The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By J. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued]

We will now recapitulate, and note in comprehensive form the leading features of the siege of Petersburg and Richmond. Richmond, Va, the capital of the so called Confederate States, the goal of the army of the Potomac for four years had fallen; and strange as it seems, it was the siege work around Petersburg, a city twenty-two miles away that brought about the fall of this capital city of the Confederacy. It fell by siege that lasted nearly one year. Though, perhaps, called quiet and monotonous by people of the north, who, from a safe distance, were ever ready to shout, "On to Richmond," it was full of activity; through the heat of summer; in st rms and blizzards of winter; amid rain, and hail, and snow; in nights dark and stormy; all night long, night after night and day after day, the army never rested, determined that the war should end soon as possible, and favorable to the National Government, to whose service we were sworn.

The first attempt to capture Petersburg was made on June 10th, 1864, by a part of the "Army of the James;" this failed. A few days later, the Army of the Potomac reached the James river. During the night of June 14th, the Second Corps crossed said river in transports from Wilcox Landing to the south side, during which a number of men fell over board, and were drowned. During the same night, two pontoon bridges were laid across the James river, just above, near Fort Powhatan; and on the 15th and 16th of June, the fifth, sixth and ninth corps crossed on these bridges, to the south side, while the eighteenth corps was brought from White House Landing on the York river, on transports, and landed at "Point of Rocks," on the south bank of the Appomattox river, on the night of the 14th. On the very next day, June 15th, a part of the outer line of the enemy's works before Petersburg were assaulted and captured. These assaults were continued for four consecutive days, resulting in the capture of the entire first line of the Confederate works. On the 18th the Union advance was checked at the second line of Confederate works, and the siege was laid, and continued most actively, till April 2nd, 1865, when the entire line was carried in the final great assault.

During all this long siege, there was not one day on which men were not killed and wounded, ranging from comparatively few, to thousands in a day, while thousands died of disease and wounds, aggregate estimated at fifty thousand in the Union army.

Exact figures of losses during this siege, can not be obtained. The ninth corps lost in its three white Divisions alone, from June 17th to July 31st, in only a month and a half, seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-one men, in killed and wounded. There were nine corps in the army of the Potomac, and all lost heavily, so the estimate of fifty thousand for ten months, must be far below the real figures.

We will now return to Burkeville Junction, where the Union army went into camp April 13th, to await developments further south, and rest up for the long homeward march.

For several days it had been rumored through the army, that President Lincoln had been assassinated. This report was confirmed by the following general order, which was read to every Regiment in the army, at "Reveille," early on the morning of April 18th, 1865.

Gen. Order No. 15

Hd. Quarters Army of the Potomac.
April 18th, 1865.

The Maj. Gen. Commanding announces to the Army that official intelligence has been received of the death by assassination of the President of the United States. The President died at 7:22 on the morning of the 15th. By this army, this announcement will be received with profound sorrow, and deep horror and indignation. The President, by the active interest he ever took in the welfare of this army, and by his presence in frequent visits, especially during the recent operations, had particularly endeared himself to both officers and soldiers, all of whom regarded him as a generous friend. An honest man, a noble patriot, and sagacious statesman has fallen! No greater loss at this particular moment, could have befallen our country. Whilst we bow with submission to the unfathomable and inscrutable decrees of Providence, let us earnestly pray that God in his infinite mercy, will so order, that this

(Continued on foot of next column.)

terrible calamity shall not interfere with the prosperity and happiness of our beloved country.

GEO. G. MEADE.
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

At ten o'clock a. m., April 24th, every Regiment in the army was formed, and the following order was read to them, and carried out during the day:

War Department,
Washington, D. C., Apr. 23d, 1865.

On the day after the receipt of this order, at the Head Quarters of any Military Division, Department, Army Post, Station, etc, the troops will be paraded at ten a. m. and the order read to them; after which all labor and operations will cease, and be suspended, as far as practicable, in a state of war.

The National Flag will be displayed at half mast. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes, between the rising and setting sun, a single gun: and at the close of the day, a National Salute of thirty-six guns.

E. M. STANTON,
Secty. of War.

The army of the Potomac encamped around Burkeville, Va., having received official intelligence of the surrender of the Confederate Gen. Johnson's army, on which we had evidently been waiting, now started on the homeward march.

BEING CURED BY FAITH IN THE LORD.

Strange Case of Miss Minnie Kline of Oak Hall.

The Altoona Mirror says that Minnie Kline, daughter of J. A. Kline, of Oak Hall, Centre county, a young woman who has been an invalid all her life, is being rapidly cured of her ills at Altoona by the faith cure. She went there a couple of weeks ago to consult a physician after being given up by several physicians in her own county. The Altoona physician also told her that there was no hope for her.

Her childhood trouble was curvature of the spine, of which she had been partly cured, after she had been confined to bed for years. She had become able to walk about by the aid of a leather jacket and a brace. Then cancerous tumors followed and these so sapped her vitality that she could get no relief from the treatment she was taking.

After going to Altoona she met the Gospel Workers. They came and prayed with her and she put her trust in the Lord. They also prayed for her at their mission and asked to have prayers said for her at their headquarters.

Miss Kline immediately began to get better. She tells the story of her recovery thus: "I was so ill my stomach would not retain food and I was in constant pain. After the first prayer I was able to eat and the pain left me. Gaining in strength, I kept walking with Jesus and increased my faith in Him. I have thrown away my jacket and brace and am quite able to walk without them. A week ago I put them aside and now I can walk some distance. Before I had never been able to more than walk across the room. Now I can go into the open air, like other people. Improvement comes with every prayer.

"I am so glad and thankful for what the Lord has done for me that I want people to hear all about it. If any of them are sick, He can help them, too, if they will put their faith in Him."

The Centre County Fair.

The Centre County Fair last Thursday had its largest crowd since its existence, the attendance on that day being estimated at between eight and ten thousand persons.

The chief attraction was the race course, and the horses did nobly, the local horse owners coming in for a share of the prizes.

The best time made Wednesday was by Sallie Derby, owned by Irvin Gray in 2 17½, which reduced her record ¾ of a second. Mr. Gray is the well-known Stormstown gentleman who is a prominent figure at the Central Pennsylvania fairs.

The best time on Thursday was 2.22½.

Big Brick Plant for Mount Union.

Ground was broken at Mount Union by the Harbison and Walker Brick Company for a large brick plant to consist of two crushers, six pans and fifteen mammoth kilns. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible and, when completed, will employ 400 men.

Peaches in Snyder County.

One of the largest crops of peaches ever known was harvested in Snyder county. Fully 100,000 baskets were shipped from Freeburg during September. One grower, John F. Boyer, alone having shipped 25,000 baskets.

Tenth Anniversary.

Rev. J. M. Rearick will observe the tenth anniversary of his pastorate in the Centre Hall Lutheran church Sunday evening.

GRANGERS QUESTION CANDIDATES.

They Want Pledges for Trolley Freight Law, Good Roads, Tax Reform, Etc.

Publication of the Pennsylvania Grange News has begun from an office in Chambersburg and in this official organ the State Grangers are interesting themselves in the various Legislative elections.

The Legislative Committee of the Grange has prepared questions to be submitted to candidates for the Senate and House, regardless of party, for the purpose of showing, by the answers, which men are most deserving of support by grangers and farmers generally.

W. F. Hill, of Mont Alto, Franklin county, master of the State Grange, is editor-in-chief of the new organ. G. W. Oster, of Osterburg, Bedford county, is editor of the Executive Committee department, and Representative William T. Creasy, of Catawissa, Columbia county, editor of the Legislative Committee department. Others taking part in the editorial work are Representative Stanley R. Brunges, of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county; Henry Buckley, Jr., of Townville, Crawford county, and E. B. Dorsett, of Wellsboro, Tioga county.

Following are questions propounded by the Granges to candidates for the Legislature:

No. 1. Will you, if elected, favor legislation giving to trolley companies the right to carry freight in Pennsylvania?

No. 2. This organization is in favor of good roads, but we believe that all classes of property should bear an equitable share in building and maintaining them. To equitably effect this we ask that a tax of at least one mill should be placed on all personal and corporate property for road purposes and that this money should be applied locally in proportion to the road mileage to reduce road taxes. Will you, if elected, support such legislation?

No. 3. The bill of rights in our State Constitution declares that the people are the sovereign power and have the right to amend the Constitution at will. The organized farmers and organized wage earners of the State are demanding the submission of a Constitutional amendment for more power in the people through the extension of the people's veto (the optional referendum) and the adoption of a direct initiative (in addition to the indirect system which now exists) the details of both to accord with the inclosed specifications. If elected, will you vote to submit to the people this proposed amendment? Bear in mind that we are not asking for your opinion of the proposed system, but whether you will recognize the right of the sovereign power to have the question come before it for discussion and a vote. Should you refuse to promise to let the people decide this question for themselves, it will be an open repudiation of the fundamental principles of free government and will be so stated to the voters in your district.

No. 4. Will you, if elected, favor a law whereby all license taxes, personal taxes and the tax on county and municipal loans shall remain in the counties and municipalities? (As you are aware, these taxes now all go to the State. As its treasury is overflowing, while many of the counties and municipalities are suffering from excessive taxation, we insist that the State relinquish these taxes and by so doing local taxation will be relieved over $3,000,000.)

Other questions go into more details on an advisory initiative and advisory referendum.

Business men's associations are invited by the Grangers to co-operate in questioning candidates.

Smullton.

I. D. Stover is nursing a boil.

Della Haugh has been on the sick list for a few weeks.

Otis M. Wolf returned from the St. Louis fair a few days ago.

I. H. Harry, of Mill Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in this place.

James Miller and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Winkleblech, in Renovo.

Kathryn Fehl left for Williamsport Monday, where she expects to spend the winter.

Miss Mayme Wolf, who is teaching school near Bellefonte, was home over Sunday.

Reuben Smull has put in a new line of water pipes, which it is hoped will prove a success.

W. E. Smull, the new merchant, has an eye for business, and has made considerable improvement since here.

A baby girl came to the home of Sydney Douty a few days ago, and expects to remain during the winter.

The Methodist congregation in this place expect to put down a stone walk and put stained glass in the church windows.

Sunday, October 23rd, Rev. McIlnay of the Methodist church, will preach here on the subject of "Christian Duties in the Home."

H. H. Stover has been spending almost two weeks in Tylersville, Clinton county, doing photographic work, with good success.

Talk about large pumpkins, if you will, and see whether you can find a larger one than James Miller, of this place, raised in his garden. It measures five feet, eight inches in circumference.

DEATHS.

MRS. SARAH H. CRISSMAN.

Mrs. Sarah H. Crissman, for many years a resident of Centre county, died at the home of her son Harry, at Pittsburg, Friday morning, of infirmities incident to old age.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Sarah Hudson, was born in Mifflin county eighty-one years ago. She was married to Adam Crissman who preceded her to the grave several years ago. For many years she was a resident of Snow Shoe and later made her home with her son, W. Homer Crissman, of Bellefonte. She was identified with the Presbyterian church and a kindly, christian lady.

She is survived by the following children: W. Homer Crissman, of Bellefonte; Harry C., of Pittsburg; Joseph H., of Clearfield; John Albert, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. George Fravel, of Snow Shoe.

DAVID H. WEAVER.

David H. Weaver, a member of one of the old pioneer families of Ferguson township, and a leading merchant of Pine Grove Mills, died Thursday evening of last week at 8 o'clock at his home in Pine Grove Mills of paralysis. He was stricken Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and never regained consciousness.

He was a member of the Lutheran church and was fifty-nine years of age. Surviving him are his wife and four daughters.

He was the last of three brothers, one of whom was County Superintendent Weaver, of Clearfield county.

The funeral took place Sunday morning. Interment in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills.

Accidentally Kills His Companion.

Grant Arnold accidentally shot to death his six year old companion, Harry Weaver, in Lewistown. The boys were playing in the Arnold home when the lad secured a revolver and pointing it Arnold said he would shoot him. The weapon was discharged, the ball striking the lad in the left side near the heart. Young Weaver refused to say who shot him until within ten minutes of his death, and at the same time exonerated his chum for doing the shooting purposely.

John C. Merrill Robbed.

John C. Merrill, of Lock Haven, who is following the fortunes of his trotting horse, John Taylor, was relieved of his pocketbook containing $800, at Lexington, Ky.

John Taylor is making a remarkably good showing on the grand circuit. He has not raced at Lexington yet, and up to the time of the Lexington races his earnings have aggregated about $5,500.

If, after serving on the bench for ten years, Mr. Orvis proves to be a political judge—the head of a political faction; the dispenser of political patronage; giving decisions advantageous to his political party similar to that given in the Patton township school case; a familiar figure at political gatherings—then it will be time to say he has been on the bench too long, and should not be re-elected.

Judge Love has been a political judge; he has been the head of a political faction; he has dispensed political patronage; he gave the Patton township school decision; he has been a familiar figure at political meetings, and consequently should not be re-elected.

Ten years is enough for that kind of a judge.

Because Mr. Kimport is a Democrat is not the only reason why every one in his party should support him. There is no questioning his ability. He is acquainted with every detail of the work in the Prothonotary's office, and every one who has business with that official will find it a decided advantage to entrust his business to one acquainted with the work.

Saturday, October 15th, is the time set by Judge Love and his friends to restore the Potters Mills postoffice. Whether or not this pledge will be fulfilled is a question much discussed on the South side, and no matter which side wins, there will be some scrapping afterward. Next week's Reporter will tell you what has been done in the matter.

John Noll, if elected, will make a capable representative in the lower house of the state legislature. He knows the needs of people living in counties devoted largely to agriculture, and he can be depended upon to support only such measures as will prove beneficial to his constituents.

A ride in a prison van is one sort of trial trip.

It takes the long green to paint the town red.

MENACE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following, from Judge Alton B. Parker's address of acceptance, should be carefully studied by every American citizen:

It becomes desirable to call attention to the fact that the people, in whom all power resides, have seen fit, through the medium of the Constitution, to limit the governmental power conferred and to say to departments created by it: "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." To secure the ends sought the people have by the Constitution separated and distributed among the three departments of governments—the executive, legislative, and judicial—certain powers, and it is the duty of those administering each department so to act as to preserve, rather than destroy, the potency of the co-ordinate branches of the government, and thus secure the exercise of all the powers conferred by the people.

Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to Wm. C. Jarvis, touching the perpetuity of our institutions, written many years after he had retired to private life, said: "If the three powers of our government maintain their mutual independence of each other, it may last long, but not so if either can assume the authority of the other." It must be confessed that in the course of our history executives have employed powers not belonging to them; statutes have been passed that were expressly forbidden by the Constitution, and statutes have been set aside as unconstitutional when it was difficult to point out the provisions said to be offended against in their enactment; all this has been done with a good purpose, no doubt, but in disregard, nevertheless, of the fact that ours is a government of laws, not of men, deriving its "just powers from the consent of the governed." If we would have our government continue through the ages to come, for the benefit of those who shall succeed us, we must ever be on our guard against the danger of usurpation of that authority which resides in the whole people.

When a judge, with a convenient decision up his sleeve, was sought by the Stone state administration to support the governor in his veto of a portion of an appropriation, Judge Love was selected. Why? Because it was known, in advance, that he would decide in favor of his political party. It was through the decision of partizan judges that the Stone administration was enabled to withhold one million dollars of the school funds, and, although it was obliged to finally restore the million dollars, the payments were distributed over a period of four years.

Judge Love set the pace for this outrageous deed by his decision against the Patton township school board, and for that decision, it was expected by many of his friends, he would be elevated to a seat in the higher courts.

Does this one decision not entitle Judge Love to the title, partizan judge?

The silliest argument against Mr. Orvis for judge is the assertion that his election would mean an increased cost of conducting the courts. The arguments put forth are absurd and without the least foundation.

The tax payer will not need to brush his memory hard to recall how many times court has been dismissed one, two, three and more hours before the regular time, sometimes for good reasons but more often for reasons of a trivial nature. Every hour lost in the improper conducting of the court means increased cost. No one has dared to question the ability of Mr. Orvis, and is not that sufficient reason to believe that there will be no necessity for him adjourning court in order to consult with attorneys and read law before giving decisions?

The farmers as a class frequently complain, and ofttimes justly, that they do not receive proper recognition by political parties. Mr. Kimport, the Democratic nominee for Prothonotary, has been selected from among the farmers, and those who desire to elevate one of their number will have an opportunity to do so. If the agriculturalist stops to think he will also be convinced that the office for which he is a candidate is one not cast away by other classes, but is one of the best offices in the county. On the other hand no one will dispute Mr. Kimport's fitness for the office—besides he is affable, a quality not to be lightly regarded when it comes to selecting county officials.

It is necessary to have a district attorney who is in every way capable and has sufficient energy to push to speedy trial all commonwealth cases. Such a man will be found in the person of William G. Runkle, the Democratic candidate for that office. Every voter on the South side of Centre county, where Mr. Runkle was born and raised, should give him his support.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

October has thus far been a delightful month.

Trespass notices can be had at any time at this office.

George Smull was appointed postmaster at Smullton.

Mrs. J. Paul Rearick is visiting at the home of her parents at Zion.

An infant's coat was lost near Aaron Lutz's by Mrs. Foster Jodon, and she would be very thankful for its return.

The election is fast approaching. See that neighbor of yours and give him that little talking to you have been putting off from time to time.

Dr. Lincoln Hulley, who occupied the chair of Hebrew and history in Bucknell University, was recently elected president of Stetson University, Deland, Florida.

William A. Odenkirk, station agent at Glenn Iron, is taking his vacation of two weeks and will spend the time at the World's Fair, having started for that point Wednesday.

Why is it that a man takes such delight in repeating the sayings of his three-year-old boy and yet seems to have no especial pride in those of his eighteen-year-old son?

Among the recent visitors to Centre Hall was John Cantner, of Washington, D. C., who holds a government position. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Shoop, in this place.

D. Geiss Wagner, of near Spring Mills, who now lives on the Corman farm, next spring will move to the old Wagner homestead, near Tusseyville, occupied by David Glasgow.

Rev. J. F. and Mrs. Shultz and daughter Jean, this week, are taking a trip to Jersey Shore, Williamsport, Watsontown and other points. They will be home by Saturday.

J. B. Royer, of near Centre Hill, was a caller Saturday and ordered posters advertising sale of his farm stock and implements, which will be held Thursday, November 10th.

Post offices above the fourth class throughout the United States were closed for several hours Friday of last week during the funeral services of the late Postmaster General Payne.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lehman celebrated her one hundredth birthday anniversary Sunday, at her home in Mt. Joy. Monday she gave an all-day reception to the people of Lancaster county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Bradford of this place, Sunday drove to Burnham. They brought back with them Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk who had been visiting her son, Porter Odenkirk and family.

The editor of the Milton Record was honored by being permitted to lay the first brick on Front street. The Record waged a long war on the Milton moss-backs who opposed street improvements, and finally won its battle.

W. Howard Durst and Jacob Sharer, of near Centre Hall, recently made a trip to Warren, Warren county. Mr. Durst had been in communication with a gentleman at that place who offered a farm for sale, and it was to look the premises over that the two gentlemen made the journey.

The automobile, driven by Thomas S. Johnson, of Lewistown, came in contact with a pile of dirt on the Lewistown and Reedsville pike at Yeagertown and threw the occupants from the machine. Before the frightened party fully realized what had happened the car was a mass of flames and finally burned up.

Mrs. James Myers, of Lock Haven, brought home with her from St. Louis a bright-eyed, flaxen haired boy of three summers as a fair souvenir. Mutual attachment grew during Mrs. Myer's stay in the exposition city, and since she was childless and the boy motherless, the lady decided to bring the little waif home with her.

John Noll, the Democratic candidate for the legislature, was in town Saturday and called on a number of voters. Mr. Noll is a mechanic, and if elected to the legislature will know the needs of the mechanic and laborer, and will be ready to support any legislation considered by the house that will prove to their advantage.

Messrs. George Tate and J. W. Riden, of Yeagertown, stopped at the Reporter office for a short time on their return from the Centre county fair. Mr. Tate is a contractor and builder, and is also president of the Derry township school board. He was pleased to say that that township will occupy its new school building at Yeagertown within a very short time, and that a township high school of the second class will be established there.

VIGOROUS MR. WATSON

Letter of Acceptance of the Populist Candidate.

DEMOCRATS, REPUBLICANS ARRAIGNED.

Mr. Watson Says "A Blacker Chapter Than That Which Records How Both the Old Political Partisans United to Despoil the Common People of Their Land Is Not to b: Found in the Annals of Class Legislation."

Birmingham, Ala. (Special). — The letter of Thomas E. Watson, accepting the nomination of the People's Party for president, was made public Sunday. It is, in part, as follows:

"God never made a grander home for his children than that which the Cavalier in Virginia, the Dutchman in New York and the Puritan in Massachusetts sought as a refuge from the systems of the Old World. In natural advantages this earth holds no region superior to ours. Once it belonged to the people. With his gun the common man won it, mile by mile, from the Indians, the Frenchman, the Saxon and the Spaniard. What the common man did not win with his gun he bought with his money. From sea to sea the land which is ours became ours because the common man was ready to pay for it with his tax money or his blood.

"What has become of it? With bewildering rapidity it has been taken from the common people and given to the corporations. It belonged to the government, to all the people. It was meant to supply homes to individual citizens, and there was enough of it to last for many generations To the extent of about 200,000 acres it has been given to railroad corporations; and now when a common man wants a home in all that vast domain he must go to the railroad corporations to get it.

"A blacker chapter than that which records how both the old political parties united to despoil tthe common people of their land is not to be found in the annals of class legislation.

Gold and Silver.

"Whether the Wall Street influences which produced the establishment of the gold standard emanated from wiser heads than those of Jefferson and Hamilton may be doubted. Both of these great men served their country a long time and died poor. In fixing bimetallism as a system and the silver dollar as the unit of value they had no selfish motive. Two lofty-minded statesmen agreed upon that system as the right system. It remained in force, giving full satisfaction, until the money power in its march of conquest found it to be a barrier. The money power demands a standard which it can control; and one metal is earier to control than two. For the same reason it opposes governmental issues of paper money, and will never be content until the greenbacks are called in and destroyed.

"To establish the single gold standard, which sets the Constitution aside, the statute had to be violated. The word 'coin' had to be construed to mean 'gold only;' and the paper note issued on silver, had to be redeemed in a manner different from that prescribed by law.

Money Standard Not Fixed.

"There are at least five reasons why the gold standard cannot be considered as fixed:

"1. It is unconstitutional.

"2. It violates statute law.

"3. The supply of gold might increase beyond all the circulations of the money power. Thus, the standard of value would get beyond their control. In that event the money power itself would change the standard.

"4. The supply of gold might suddenly cease. In that event contraction would at once set in, because the country's expansion in business and increase in population require a constantly increasing volume of currency. If the horrors of contraction should again come upon us by the selfish policy of the money power the people would compel a change in the standard. Wall Street gave us the panic of 1873; Wall Street gave us the panic of 1893. Let Wall Street give us another, and it may find that it has given us one too many. The American people have about reached the limit of endurance.

Safe Robbers' Big Haul.

Fowler, Ind. (Special). — Robbers dynamited the bank at Freeland, and it is reported they secured $20,000. The safe was blown open and the entire side of the bank building wrecked. The noise awakened the people of the town, who hurriedly gathered, but the robbers were gone, and no clue has been obtained. Everything of value in the safe was taken.

Killed By Bears in Yellowstone.

Cody, Wyo., (Special).—A man and boy employed in the Yellowstone National Park have been killed by bears. The victims were in the employ of the hotel on Yellowstone lake. President Roosevelt will be asked to take steps to decrease the number of bears in the park by authorizing a big hunt for the animals.

Billions of Pounds of Sugar.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Department of Commerce and Labor issued a bulletin stating that the total quantity of sugar, including that of Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, brought into the United States from the tropics in 1904 is 4,675,627,813 pounds, against 3,305,087,796 pounds in 1900, 2,332,820,896 pounds in 1890, 1,829,286,030 in 1880 and 1,196,662,049 pounds in 1870.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

While suffering from delirium tremens, Dr. Edward J. Belt, of Springfield, Mass., shot and wounded Dr. Benjamin Jackson, his physician, and Judson Strong, Jr., and then committed suicide.

The remains of Postmaster General Payne were buried in Forest Home Cemetery, in Milwaukee, after they had been viewed by about 25,000 persons as they lay in state in the city hall.

Najit Hashin and his Chicago bride, who were arrested at the instance of the bride's father on the charge of theft, were released on habeas corpus proceedings.

Henry E. Simmons, a member of the wealthy colony at Summit, N. J., was arrested on the charge of looting while executor of the estate of his Connecticut aunt.

The Convention of the Boys' Brigade, in Washington, concluded with a mass-meeting in Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Frank Woodbridge, wanted in Honolulu for embezzlement committed about three years ago, was found on the transport Logan and arrested.

Charles A. Ward was arrested in New York on the charge of getting $30,000 from justices of the Supreme Court by misrepresentation.

Allen M. Gangewar, who was once private secretary to Secretary Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, died in Washington.

Mrs. Martha C. Noxon sued Mary E. Remington for $10,000 damages for alienating the affections of her 70-year-old husband.

Six Grand Trunk Railway trainmen were suffocated to death in the tunnel under the St. Clair River, at Port Huron, Mich.

John Whipple, the outlawed Massachusetts farmer, was surrounded in a barn by a posse, and put two bullets into his head rather than be captured. His injuries are probably fatal.

David Auld, president of the First National Bank and a pioneer Kansas dropped dead in Atchison, Kan., aged 80 years. Mr. Auld built the Hannibal Road into Atchison.

Rowland C. Hill was shot and killed in Memphis by Ben Gillam, colored, who was defending Mrs. Emma Leonard from Hill's unwelcome attentions.

Six hundred students of the University of Wisconsin were ducked in the waters of Lake Mendota in the annual university freshman-sophomore rush.

The International Peace Congress decided to hold the next convention in Lucerne, Switzerland. A scheme for an international court was proposed.

Charles, alias "Shotgun," Foley was hanged in New Orleans. It was the first execution there of a white man in a number of years.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was fined and sent to jail in Wichita, Kan., for saloon-smashing, while her companions were only fined.

William E. Dunlap, an artilleryman made a sensational escape from Fort Snelling, where he was under sentence.

Four men were horribly burned at the Wharton Furnace, at Wharton, Pa., and at least one of them will die.

The three-masted schooner James R. Talbot was burned near Rockland Breakwater, off the coast of Maine.

One person was killed and seven injured in a collision on the Panhandle Railroad between the Wheeling express and a freight engine.

The Nebraska, the latest and largest United States battleship, was successfully launched at Seattle.

William B. Gaitree, former superintendent of rural delivery for Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, was indicted by the federal grand jury in Cincinnati on the charge of embezzlement.

At the International Peace Congress, in Boston, resolutions were passed expressing gratification at the recently adopted arbitration treaties and encouraging disarmament.

Receivers were appointed at Montgomery for the Alabama Cotton Products Company, a round-lap bale concern, the capital stock of which is $230,000 and the liabilities $323,755.

A summons in an action for criminal libel was served upon Mayor McClellan, of New York. It was secured by Hal Bell, former civil service commissioner.

Under the will of Mrs. Marianna A. Ogden, who died at Lenox, Mass., $200,000 is bequeathed to Arnot Ogden Memorial Hospital, in Elmira, N. Y.

Otto Kuhn, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, testified that the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was responsible for the Northern Pacific panic.

Pauline Hall sued Floyd, Crawford & Co., stockbrokers, in New York to recover $16,000 for securities she intrusted to them.

Foreign.

Dr. Bossi, the alienist, says he found no trace of insanity in Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg, but he found marks of violence upon her body.

A large public meeting in Lage protested against the endeavor to displace Prince Leopold from the regency of Lippe.

Miss Annie S. Peck, the American mountain-climber, ascended Huascan Mountain, Peru, to a height of 21,000 feet.

A whaling vessel arrived at Dundee, bringing news of the safety of Captain Amundsen's Arctic expedition

The anointing of King Peter of Servia was performed at Zicha with great ceremony.

The steamer Mineola, owned by the Pacific Improvement Company of San Francisco, which had taken to Siberia supplies for the Russian Army and was returning with a cargo of valuable furs, was wrecked on a reef.

Three shells exploded in Fort St. Marie, at Calloo, Belgium, and 11 soldiers were killed and many injured.

Mont Pelee, on the Island of Martinique, is in eruption again, but thus far no damage has been done.

A MAD AUTO RACE

Death and Accidents Mark Course of the Vanderbilt Cup Race.

ONE CHAUFFEUR WAS KILLED.

An American Finishes First—George Heath's Victory Disputed By Albert Clement, a Frenchman—Thrilling Sight As Puffing Monsters Whizz By At Speed Greater Than the Famous Express Trains.

New York (Special).—Geo. Heath, an American, driving a 90-horsepower Panhard car and representing the Automobile Club of France, was declared the winner of the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., cup in the international road race held on Long Island under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America.

He won by the narrow margin of 1 minute and 28 seconds, covering the 284 miles from which the time was taken in 5 hours and 26 minutes and 45 seconds. Albert Clement, a Frenchman, who covered the distance in 5 hours and 28 minutes and 13 seconds in an 80-horsepower Clement-Bayard car, entered protest against Heath being declared the winner on the ground that his time had not been taken according to the conditions which were to govern the race.

After the protest had been received the decision declaring Heath the winner was withdrawn. A final decision will be reached after the protest has been formally presented to the Automobile Association of America at a special meeting at the Garden City Hotel, Long Island, which has been called for the purpose. There is scarcely any prospect that Heath will be denied his laurels.

Clement declares that he was held up in Hempstead a minute and a half while making repairs to his gasoline tank. This time, under the rules governing the contest, he says, should have been deducted from his actual time. Clement also says there are several other things which he intends to bring before the association at the meeting.

H. H. Lytle, in a Pope-Toledo car, was third.

It was estimated that at least 100,000 persons witnessed the race.

The contest cost one life and at least four persons were injured. The fatal accident occurred to the car of George Arents, Jr., a wealthy New Yorker, and the man killed was Carl Menzel, his machinist.

Arents' car was No. 5 and he was driving at a tremendous speed when, just as he approached a sharp curve on the Hempstead road, a front tire slipped and the great 60-horsepower machine went over. Both Arents and Menzel were hurled with tremendous force to the roadway. They were picked up unconscious and hurried to a hospital, where Menzel died in a short time.

Mr. Arents is in a critical condition.

Gabriel, the noted French driver, who was looked upon as a likely winner, was well in the lead in the first three laps, but he was gradually overhauled and passed. In the seventh lap, when he broke a crank shaft, he dropped out of the race.

The showing made by the Americans in the race was a revelation to many. It was expected that Frank Croker, in his own 75-horsepower Simplex, would be well up among the leaders at the finish, barring accident, but his machine broke down.

FEMALE TRAIN ROBBER.

Woman Confesses She Belongs to a Notorious Gang.

Fairmont, W. Va. (Special).—Mrs. S. K. Jacobs, wife of the former station agent at Worthington, W. Va. has been arrested for being implicated in the robbery of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station at Worthington.

In jail she confessed to Deputy Sheriff Watson that she is a member of a gang who have committed at least 20 robberies in Worthington within a few months. She named others in the gang with her, one of the accused, Hays McDonald, being arrested. Officers are searching for the other accused persons.

Among the robberies committed were the Baltimore and Ohio station at Worthington, robbed three times; a flour mill, a barber shop and numerous residences and houses. Mrs. Jacobs said that the gang met in the house of one of the robbers, where the plunder was stored. This house was searched by officers and a large amount of flour and groceries was found.

Boys' Brigades Prosper.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United Boys' Brigade of America held the first business meeting of their annual convention Saturday. Lieut. Gen. H. P. Bope, the commander-in-chief, presided. Reports were read from the various divisions, indicating that the organization is prospering in 15 states, and is developing in others. The total numerical strength of the brigade is estimated at almost 60,000. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Commander-in-Chief H. P. Bope, of Pittsburg, and John A. Clark of Pittsburg, as adjutant-general.

Alaska Indians Not Starving.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Several days ago it was reported to the President that the Copper River Indians, in Alaska, were starving. He gave orders to Colonel Macklin, commander at Fort Liscum, to supply rations to the Indians where necessary. Colonel Macklin replied, saying: "Indians not in need of rations. Will watch conditions closely. Twenty-five hundred rations now at Copper Center."

WAR MAY COST A BILLION.

Akuma Says Japan Must Prepare For Long Contest.

Tokio (By Cable).—In addressing the members of the United Clearing Houses of Tokio Count Okuma, leader of the Progressive party, warned the people to prepare for a long war, the date of the termination of which it was now impossible to foretell. He predicted that the cost to Japan for a two years' war, including the loans which had been placed and the expenses consequent upon the war at its termination, would total $1,000,000,000, which would make the per capita share amount to $20.

Count Okuma said that corruption appeared to pervade the military, political and financial departments of the Russian Government and that this corruption had almost reached a climax which threatened a revolution. It was even reported that Lieutenant-General Stoessel, now defending Port Arthur and upon whose shoulders rested the responsibility for the loss of a large share of Russian prestige in East Asia, was guilty of dissipation during the siege. The speaker declared that the weaknesses of the Russians gave the Japanese many victories.

He pointed out that, despite her defeats, Russia continued to hold a prominent and commanding position in Europe, and said that even Emperor William was "courting the favor of the Russian Autocrat."

Despite her weaknesses Count Okuma said Russia possessed immense resources and had tremendous advantages in the size of her population and the greatness of her wealth, and it would be necessary for the Japanese to make heavy sacrifices in order to attain success. He predicted that the war would cost Russia from $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000, and said it would be impossible to raise loans or to increase the taxes in Russia because the limit had been reached.

The Count predicted that it would be necessary for the Japanese Government to borrow $250,000,000 next year and added that if $75,000,000 was secured abroad the country must face a depreciation in the value of its securities.

ONLY BROUGHT $26,000.

The Sale at Auction of a $3,000,000 Mercantile Agency.

New York (Special).—The $3,000,000 International Mercantile Agency was sold at public auction here for $26,000. The sale was conducted by George R. Beach, appointed receiver of the company for Judge Lannon, of the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., about six weeks ago.

Receiver Beach started the auction by putting up the reports of the financial standing of tens of thousands of firms throughout the United States and Canada. These were supposed to have cost $1,200,000 to collect. The highest bid was $10.

Receiver Beach refused to accept this bid, and revised his plan for conducting the sale, dividing the property into two lots. In the first lot everything belonging to the company except the outstanding accounts were included. The second lot consisted of the accounts due.

The first lot was sold to Charles H. Barritt, of Philadelphia, for $23,000, and the second lot to the same purchaser for $3,000, making Mr. Barritt the sole owner of the entire corporation.

FIRE IN SEXTONSVILLE.

Fourteen Families Burned Out in the Early Morning.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—A fire which broke out from an unknown cause about midnight in one of the dwellings composing the little hamlet of Sextonsville, near the Claremont stock yards, just outside the southwestern city limits, destroyed four double houses in a row of six, occupied by laborers.

The fire originated in the house of Mr. Anthony Schultz, which was about midway of the row, and spread with remarkable rapidity in both directions. The inmates of the houses, largely Germans, were aroused from their beds to see their homes catching from the Schultz house, and although efforts were made to get out their effects, the fire spread so rapidly that little could be taken from any save the end houses of the row. Two hours after the fire started three double chimneys alone marked the spot where six of the twelve houses had stood, and two of the remaining buildings were burning fiercely.

Bringing An Embezzler Back.

Colon (By Cable).—Herman Haas, alias Frank Edwards, accused of having embezzled $20,000 from the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, and who was surrendered to the American authorities as an act of comity by the Panama government, sailed for New York as a prisoner on bord the steamer Finance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Rear Admiral Stirling has recommended the making of important additions to the Asiatic fleet.

The establishment of wireless telegraph stations for naval and general maritime use is being pushed vigorously by the government.

The annual report of the superintendent of Indian schools has been submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

President Roosevelt formally designated First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne as acting postmaster general.

For the third consecutive winter extreme destitution prevails among the Alaskan Indians.

Three Islands near the mouth of the Mississippi were set apart as a government reservation for the breeding of wild fowl.

AFTER THE RUSSIAN FLEET

Japs' Big Guns Completing the Work of Destruction.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN REPORTED ILL.

Vladivostok Has Report That He Has Not Been Able To Command His Army Since Battle of Liaoyang—Russians On the Skirmish Lines Clad in Chinese Clothes—Delay In Sailing of the Baltic Fleet.

Instead of a sortie of the Russian warships from Port Arthur, it now appears, according to Japanese advices, that four Russian warships were damaged by the fire of Japanese land batteries, one of the vessels being destroyed. Heavy Japanese guns now command every Russian warship in the barbor.

Several sensational reports come from Vladivostok, one to the effect that General Kuropatkin has been very ill and unable to personally command his army since the battle of Liaoyang, and another that the Russians are in communication with Port Arthur by wireless telegraphy.

Lieutenant General Hasegawa goes to Korea to assume command of the Japanese forces there. It is probable that his appointment foreshadows a move to expel the Cossacks now operating in Northwestern Korea.

Russian Warships Under Fire.

Tokio (By Cable).—It is reported here that the fire of the Japanese land batteries severely damaged four Russian warships in the harbor of Port Arthur. It is stated that one of the vessels was completely wrecked. The names of none of the ships were given.

St. Petersburg (By Cable). — The Admiralty continues without news of the reported sea fight off Port Arthur, as well as of the Tokio report of the wrecking and damaging of Russian warships at Port Arthur by the Japanese land batteries. As a portion of the squadron has been going out occasionally to bombard the Japanese land positions, the possibility that some of the Russian vessels may have been damaged by the Japanese batteries is admitted.

A dispatch from Chefoo states that, in spite of the tightening of the Japanese blockade, junks are still arriving from the fortress bearing refugees, who say that all the attacks of the Japanese have been repulsed, and that it will be necessary to institute a long siege and a complete blockade in order to reduce the fortress. The blockade, according to the refugees, is not completely effective, junks continually arriving with food supplies and munitions for the garrison. The Japanese have instituted a close patrol over the entire Yellow Sea, stopping every vessel sighted.

Russians Wore Chinese Costumes.

Tokio (By Cable). — The imperial headquarters issued a report of the recent Russian military movements and skirmishes with the Japanese south of Mukden, as follows:

"On October 4 a few of the enemy's cavalry approached the vicinity of Aiyangpienmen, but our force drove them off.

"The enemy, with a battalion of infantry, 11 squadrons of cavalry and five guns, advanced toward Shaliuhotzu on October 4 and retreated toward Huangshan October 5. In this direction there were only two or three of our squadrons of cavalry, whose outpost lines extended between Niaokoushan and Wangchiafen. The Russian infantry heading the column wore Chineses costumes.

"On October 4 a small body of the enemy attacked our pickets at Pintaitzu and on the Mukden road and were repulsed. The enemy left his dead and rifles behind. All the enemy wore Chinese clothing.

"Four squadrons of Russian cavalry came to Sunshutshuitzu, on the Fushun road, October 3 and remained there until the morning of October 5.

"The enemy's cavalry patrols have been sent south of Wulichies and Lungwangiao, but they retreated north to Lutoakou, leaving infantry patrols.

"A detachment of the enemy's cavalry October 4, with three guns, advanced toward Shiotai, and, taking up a position at Tatai, fired on our troops north of Yentai.

"The enemy posted at Changtan, on the right bank of the Hun River, has retired, leaving a small force there.

"There are no troops of the enemy in the neighborhood of Taotaitzu.

"A small force of the enemy recently attacked our outpost on the left bank of the Hun River, but was driven back."

A Chauffeur's Fatal Blunder.

New York (Special).—Driven at the rate of 25 miles an hour, a three-seated touring car, containing nine persons four men and five women, dashed over an embankment at the southern end of Jerome avenue, early in the morning, landing on the southbound track of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. Just at that moment a southbound local train, running fast to make up time, rounded a curve and struck the automobile. Three persons were killed, two instantly, two were seriously injured and the other four, although badly bruised and shaken, were able to go home.

On Verge of Starvation.

London (By Cable).—At a meeting of the Manchester City Council it was announced that owing to the hard times and depression in the cotton industries between 40,000 and 50,000 people in the poorer parts of the city were practically on the verge of starvation. Similar conditions prevail in London and other large cities of the United Kingdom, where the winter is expected to be one of the hardest in many years for the poorer classes.

HENRY C. PAYNE DEAD.

Postmaster General Yields to Unequal Struggle — Tribute of President.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Henry C. Payne, Postmaster-General of the United States, a member of the National Republican Committee, a stalwart of his party, with the history of which, both in his home State and nationality, he has been identified for many years, died at his apartments at the Arlington Hotel at 6:10 o'clock Tuesday night, aged 60 years. His death and its cause were announced in the following official bulletin issued by the attending physicians:

"The postmaster-General died at 6:10 P. M. He died peacefully without a struggle. Cause of death, disease of mitral valve and dilation of the heart.

P. M. RIXEY.
G. LLOYD MAGRUDER.
C. T. GRAYSON."

Mr. Payne had been in poor health for at least two years, but his last illness covered only seven days, an attack of heart trouble last week precipitating the end at a time when after a rest he seemed to have recovered a small measure of his vitality, impaired by years of arduous labor. Death came after nearly six hours of unconsciousness.

The last official caller to inquire as to Mr. Payne's condition was President Roosevelt, and he had been gone only about 10 minutes when the stricken member of the Cabinet expired. Secretary Hay had called at the Payne apartments a few minutes before the President made his visit. Neither entered the sick room. As Mr. Roosevelt was leaving, about 6 o'clock, he spoke feelingly of Mr. Payne to the newspaper men gathered in front of the hotel as "the sweetest, most lovable and trustful man I ever knew."

The last day had been one during which practically all hope had been abandoned for some hours. The approach of dissolution began during the noon hour, when the sick man lost consciousness and no longer recognized those whom he had attempted to cheer during his illness by saying to them that he was all right. When Mrs. Payne saw that the end was near she summoned Rev. Dr. Dunlap, and at her request he read at the bedside of the dying man Psalm cxxx, "Out of the Depths," and then repeated the prayers the Episcopal Church provides shall be read at the bed of those about to pass away.

Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church in this city Friday morning, and at 3:15 in the afternoon the body will be taken to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station and placed aboard the private car of President A. J. Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, who tendered the use of the car by telegraph. The body should arrive at Milwaukee Saturday evening, and services will be held next Sunday evening at All Saints' Episcopal Church there. A message has been sent to Rt. Rev. Isaac L. Nicholson, the Bishop of Milwaukee, who is now at a convention in Boston, asking him if he can officiate. Interment will be at the Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee. Mrs. Payne has expressed a desire that the services be as simple as possible.

The swearing in of Henry C. Payne as Postmaster-General was an occasion of unusual interest at the White House on the morning of January 15, 1902. The event was more than ordinarily notable in many ways. It was witnessed by more distinguished men and more personal friends of note of the incoming official than any similar event at the White House in years. The oath was administered in the Cabinet room in the presence of President Roosevelt, Charles Emory Smith, Mr. Payne's predecessor; the other members of the Cabinet, the entire Wisconsin delegation in Congress, Governor Durbin, of Indiana; Senators Hanna and Scott and Richard Kerens, of Missouri. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Payne also witnessed the ceremony, this being a departure from the usual custom. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Fuller.

Mr. Payne was born in Ashfield, Mass., November 23, 1843, of early Bay State settlers. He was educated in the common schools and graduated at Shelburne Falls (Mass.) Academy in 1859. He removed to Milwaukee, Wis., in September, 1863, where he lived since. Mr. Payne made his first active appearance in politics in the Grant-Greeley campaign of 1872, being active in organizing the Young Men's Republican Club, of which he was the first secretary, and since that time had been in continuous service as an officer of the Republican party organizations in Milwaukee, in Wisconsin and in the nation. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Republican National Committee, and had continuously held that position to the time of his death, and was a member of the executive committee of the national committee during the last four Presidential campaigns.

FINANCIAL.

Anthracite coal output for September is estimated at 4,000,000 tons.

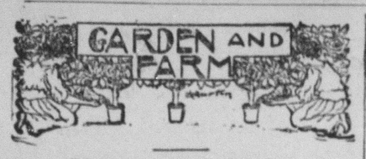
Wabash's gross earnings in August increased 37 per cent., mostly on account of the St. Louis Fair traffic.

Northern Securities stock rose 4 per cent. on rumors of a settlement of the great fight between Hill and Harriman.

St. Paul's gross earnings for August rose $26,513, but the net fell $8141.

Philadelphia houses are particularly bullish on Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio. The belief here is that the dividends on both of them will be increased at the request of the Pennsylvania, which controls them.

"If Schwab bought 20,000 shares of United States Steel preferred this week, it was to cover a short contract on which he must have lost money," said the president of a Philadelphia trust company.



PROPAGATING ROSES.

It is difficult for some to succeed in propagating roses. One method which has been recommended is as follows: Good cuttings of roses are placed in a bottle containing water, and the bottle is then suspended on the sunny side of a wall and there left, more water being supplied as fast as that in the bottle evaporates. The water becomes warm in the sunshine, and in a short time the cuttings form each a callous, and in less time, and with more certainty, it is claimed, than in the soil. They are then planted in pots in the ordinary way. Some good hybrid perpetnals have been raised on their own roots in that manner. The experiment is easily tried and costs little or nothing.

WINTERING HOGS ON ALFALFA HAY.

Many readers will doubtless be surprised when I say that the majority of farmers in this part of the country try to winter their stock hogs on roots alone without any grain. I was talking to one man two winters ago, which, by the way, was a very severe winter, when he told me that he had already lost seven of his largest hogs and the rest looked as if they were going to die, and that he was giving them all the carrots they could eat. I told him that if I were he I would try feeding alfalfa. He looked a little doubtful, but said he would try it. When next I saw him I asked him if he had tried it; he said he had and that the hogs began to pick up at once. I do not recommend feeding alfalfa alone to hogs, but with a small allowance of grain night and morning, hogs can be wintered over cheaper and in better condition on fine alfalfa hay than anything that I have ever tried. I have found the third cutting to give the best satisfaction, if cured properly.—The Epitomist.

HAVE THE NESTS NICE.

To keep hens cheerful and have them lay well in winter, clean, soft nests of warm hay or straw, placed where they will be protected from cold winds, snow and rain, should be provided for them. They should be cleaned out occasionally and fresh hay put in, and when an egg is found broken it should be removed at once, for, aside from the fact that the more enterprising layers might out of curiosity taste of it, and thus acquire the hateful egg-eating habit, a single broken egg in a nest will soon cause millions of lice which, once they have secured a foothold, are not to be expelled without more or less heroic treatment. It is advisable to have either tobacco-dust or earth saturated with carbolic acid convenient for scattering in the nests when they are cleaned.—New Yorker, in the Epitomist.

SUGAR FOR HORSE FEED.

An English live stock paper says that horse feeders in that country have long recognized sugar as a valuable adjunct in horse feeding, and continues: For horses, as for other animals, this substance has been found to produce very satisfactory results. A striking illustration of this is afforded by the case reported from the Argentine of some horses that, owing to the imperfect roads and severe transport work, became exhausted and fell ready victims to disease. Sugar was added to the food of these animals, and the effects thereof were quite surprising, as it is stated that not only was fatigue overcome by the inclusion of a small quantity of sugar in the daily ration, but that several animals that had become quite useless regained strength and capacity for the work.

TRAP NETS.

Unquestionably blood meal is one of the best preventives of scours in calves, and as it is also a food it can be fed to advantage, as suggested in this department some time back. It should, however, be fed carefully in order to obtain the best results, and from several years of experience with it we think the following plan about right. Take the calf when ten days old and add some skim milk to that which the calf gets from the cow and about one-quarter of a teaspoonful of blood meal to each feed mixed in the milk. When the calf is a month old it should have skim milk entirely, from two and one-half to three quarts at a feed with one-half teaspoonful of blood meal in each feed.

This quantity can be gradually increased until the calf is having two heaping teaspoonfuls of blood meal divided into two meals per day, using always in the skim milk. Blood meal is one of the things that should be carefully fed, and after all the best way way to feed it is to do so in accordance with the needs of the individual calves and in accordance with the effect on each, taking the quantities named above as a guide. It must be retaught to eat grain and hay just the same when feeding blood meal, and, in fact, we think they will learn to eat with both earlier. It is worth experimenting with blood meal.—Indianapolis News.

SHOEING HORSES.

To preserve the horse from lameness the smith should not be allowed to trim the hoof more than necessary to fit the shoe and should never be permitted to pare down the frog of the foot. The frog is the natural cushion which nature has provided to break the violent concussion of the foot when it impacts the road when the animal is in action. To ruthlessly slash away the outside horny covering and let the soft semi-fatty tissue of the frog come in contact with the ground is barbarous, and must handicap the horse in traveling until the frog shall have again grown a protecting covering for the more tender parts of the great cushion which has been placed in the center of his foot to take up the jar and keep his legs sound. It is positively wonderful why farmers will insist in thus having their horses' feet maltreated. It is not right, of course, to let the toes of the feet grow too long, but it is better to err on this side than to have them filed off to fit a shoe that is too small. Most horses work better with plenty of hoof than with their toes too short. Comparatively there is such a small bearing surface in the foot to carry the weight of the horse that the less cutting there is done the better. A good big foot is a good thing on any horse. A good thick sole and a big healthy frog are indispensable. Skilled smiths will not essay to slash the foot to pieces if they know the owner wants the horse properly shod. On the other hand, if they know the owner likes to see the sole pared away, the frog half amputated and the bars split in twain, he will meet the wishes expressed and so earn his money. It would pay all farmers without exception to learn about the structure of the horse's foot in order that the skill of the smith may be availed of for benefit and not for damage.

POULTRY NOTES.

Clean out the nests and whitewash thoroughly.

It is better to darken the place selected for the nests.

As a rule hens learn to eat eggs by having them broken in the nest.

Stale bread soaked in milk makes a good feed for newly hatched chickens.

Fowls will eat a large amount of clover, whether fed green or dried as hay.

Fowls that fatten easily should have plenty of exercise, unless being fed for market.

Once chickens are stunted they never regain their vigor, even with the most careful feeding.

A mixture of two parts lard and one part kerosene oil will remove the scab by formation on the legs.

Charred corn on cobs is a good way to feed charcoal to fowls, and nothing is better for bowel troubles.

Make the hens scratch for a living—but put grain where scratching will get it, or the hens will not thrive.

On a farm good facilities, good management and good markets are more valuable than the breed of fowls.

When confined give the hens leaves, cut straw or dry dirt and scatter grain in it, so as to compel them to work.

If the most prolific hens are retained and the worthless ones marketed a great improvement would soon result.

The profit in raising turkeys comes from their ability to pick up a living for themselves a good part of the time.

Unslaked lime, coal ashes or dry dirt are good materials to scatter over the floor and under the roosts after a good cleaning up.

Boiled potatoes mixed with wheat bran make an excellent mash for fowls. Season with salt and pepper. It is especially good when fattening.

The first attribute to success in egg production is healthy stock. No amount of food will give a continued supply of eggs if the hens are not healthy.

Whole wheat is an excellent food for hens, but if kept constantly before them to eat all they will it will make them too fat to lay well. But if fed in connection with other grains it will aid materially in egg production.

Among thoroughbred poultry there is little difference so far as their economical points are concerned, but on the farm a solid, strong and coarse breed is best; one that is self-reliant and able where given a free range to take care of itself largely and pick up a good share of its living, that will lay well and produce marketable flesh when dressed or alive.

Turkeys intended to be marketed early should be fed regularly now in order to secure the best weight and condition when sold. A good feed of corn at night and of oats, wheat or sorghum seed early in the morning before they start out to the fields will aid materially in hastening this growth. Turkeys should be reasonably well matured before sending to market.—Indianapolis News.

The Telephone in War.

"Scouting with the aid of the telephone has become one of the features of modern warfare, and is now being made use of by the Japanese," says the Western Electrician. "Two scouts proceed from the lines toward the enemy; one, the observer, is a skilled army officer, who makes the observations, which are transmitted back to headquarters through a telephone line paid out from a reel carried by an electrician of the signal corps. A ground return is used, the ground being made by thrusting a bayonet or hatchet into the earth and attaching one end of the line to it. The electrician carries a battery on his back. He also makes the connection and does the talking. A special conductor is used, which will stand the rough usage. In this manner a scout may be able to stay out a long time and give valuable information without being obliged to make a number of hazardous trips to the front."

To take out iron-rust, cover the spot with fine salt and saturate with lemon juice and lay on the grass. Repeat if necessary.

How to Bring Up a Child.

By Kate Thorn.

BEGIN by considering him the finest, and brightest, and most beautiful child upon the face of the earth! Look upon him as the eighth wonder of the world! Tell everybody so. Keep telling them so until he is big enough to hear and understand, for he should not be suffered to grow up in ignorance of his own importance.

Stuff him with sugar plums when he cries. It will teach him to cry more, that he may get more sugar plums. It will give him a suggestive lesson in causes and results. He ought to cry. Healthy children always cry and it is healthy to listen to them. Crying develops the lungs—wards off early consumption.

Always let him have his own way. If you do not, it will break his spirit, and what is a boy good for whose spirit has been broken?

Solomon's head was not level when he said: "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Probably his brain was softening. Never command him to do anything. Ask him to do it if he pleases; but if he doesn't please, never oblige him to. It might rouse his temper, and give him an attack of colic or indigestion.

If he should become disobedient or impudent, as perhaps he may—children are liable to—consult a doctor at once. If you fee this gentleman well, he will tell you that the child has "too much brain; large mental activity; a mind of unusual precocity," etc., all of which will be pleasant for you to hear, since it will give you the idea that you have brought a genius into the world. He will tell you that the child mustn't be crossed. You must be careful how you deny him what he wants. Must not let him get angry. Let him have his way.

After he gets older, he will be likely to learn the manly science of profanity and the gentlemanly accomplishments of drinking and gambling.

Well, youthful spirits must be run off in some way—must have some outlet. Say, as thousands have said before you, that you would rather have two knaves than one fool in the family. That is a very nice way of putting it, and consoling, too.

Make much of his bright sayings. Repeat them to your friends. If they don't see wit in them, it is because they haven't brains enough to see wit in anything.

Let them begin young to order the servant, so as "to get his hand in." Give him all the money he wants to spend. Let him go out evenings. Don't tie him to his mother's apron strings and make a milksop of him.

If he calls you "governor," and his mother, "the old gal," don't reprove him. It is only young America cropping out and isn't America "the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

Get him a revolver by the time he is ten, so that he may be ready for emergencies—a watch, and a revolver, by all means. At eighteen he will need a fast horse and a betting book.

Persevere in this course, and by the time he is twenty-five the world will have heard from him at the end of a rope, or in Congress—nobody can foresee which.

In this domestic country who can predict results?—New York Weekly.

The Folly of Being Born Poor

By Addison Fox, Jr.

MAN is guilty of much that is incompetent and stupid and in bad taste. He is miserably unskilful in places where it would be reasonable to expect from him a certain measure of acuteness and prescience. But there is, perhaps, nothing in which he displays his folly to a greater extent than in being born poor.

He is apt to excuse himself from this lamentable weakness by asserting that it is not his fault, and by various axioms which are used to bolster up his vanity. Poverty, he asserts, is no disgrace. The love of money is the root of all evil, and he assumes a respectful attitude toward the horny-handed son of toil, as if that individual were the most exalted of beings. Inwardly, however, he despises him. He longs for luxury, for that careless abandon that comes with moneyed ease and there are moments when he hates himself for his own lack of forethought.

The worst of the matter is that those who permit themselves to be born poor are the very ones fitted by nature to enjoy wealth. They invariably have kind hearts and generous dispositions. They have self-control in an eminent degree. They deprecate money for its own sake, and only care for it for what it will bring. Undoubtedly they possess extraordinary qualifications in its proper dissemination. There is never a snob among them, a one who, under any circumstance, could ever go back on his former friends. On the contrary, one of the principal uses they would make of their money—if they only had it—would be to have their friends enjoy it.

It certainly seems a cruel perverseness of Fate that all these people should be cut off from what they are most eminently fitted.

On the other hand, with respect to those who are born wealthy, there can be no doubt that they are generally unfit, incapable beings, extremely undeserving of their lot. It would seem as if, having expanded all their genius upon being born rich, there was none left to help them make a proper use of their possessions. They are very likely to be snobish; selfishness is with them more or less an art in itself—an art in which it is necessary to maintain the illusion that one is interested in others, when, in reality, one's own personal gratification is the only thing one is striving for. They are also likely to be dissapated, and somewhat cruel, and to betray a strange lack of sympathy.

These are the miscreants, who having seen to it that they were born rich, now rest upon their oars, while we, the real people toil on, the galley-slaves of injustice or our own folly.

We have made a fatal error, and we are now paying for it.

And so, to those yet to come, we would give fair warning. See to it that the family you are born into, no matter what their natural unintelligence may be, is more than comfortably off. Only in this way can the race ever hope to reach its highest ideals.—Life.

The Guest in the Orient.

By J. R. S. Sterrett.

THE villagers who entertain the stranger in their houses naturally enough expect him to talk to them, for thus only can he give them the return they anticipate for their hospitality. As a general rule they will accept no remuneration for the food and shelter they give, but they do expect payment for the feed of the animals.

The conversation one has to carry on with the host and the other villagers who drop in to see and pay their respects to the stranger is entertaining and even amusing as long as one is a novice in the country, because it is unsophisticated prattle, such as one must have heard in Europe in the Middle Ages. One unfailing topic is the rotundity of the world, the negative side of the question being always defended. They cannot believe that the sun remains stationary—for why should they disregard the evidence of their own eyes, which shows them that it does move across the vault of heaven? They ask you how much tribute your countrymen pay to their Padishah (whom we wrongly call Sultan), whose foot is upon the neck of all nations, as they firmly believe. They inquire minutely into your business at home and your reasons for travel in their country, &c. They handle with childlike joy and amazement your rifle and revolver, your knife, pen, pencils, your helmet and clothing and the women can never have enough of feeling and fondling your socks which are more evenly and closely knit than their backwoods, home-made article.

One must submit to an examination of this kind wherever one stops, often several times a day. Finally it palls on the traveller, unless he is gifted with the patience of Job, and from that moment he tries to avoid village hospitality. A further reason for such avoidance is the fact that the acceptance of the hospitality of villagers makes it impossible for the traveller to put into durable form his road notes of the day while matters are still fresh in his mind. For the scientific traveller or the archæologist this is of the utmost moment. Now, among Turks writing in the house of your entertainer would simply be impolite and a boorish return for the hospitality, but the Arabs regard the man who writes or draws as a spy, and will not permit it at all—Harper's Magazine.

Robbed of His Rest.

"There!" As the doorbell rang twice in succession, Von Blumer jumped up from his seat with a look of intense annoyance, and turned around swiftly to face his wife. "Have you been shopping again?" he inquired, anxiously.

"No, dear," said Mrs. Von Blumer, "I haven't been out of the house today."

"Then," said Von Blumer, throwing down his paper with a gesture of impatience, "it's a caller. No sooner does a man come home from his work at the office, worn out with the day's struggle and prepared to settle down to a quiet evening, than his peace is disturbed by some confounded bore. Society is all very well in its way, but what do these people care for us, and we for them? Here I was just congratulating myself that I would be able to get a good night's rest; and now the dream is over. I've got to sit up and exert myself to be pleasant to a lot of idiots that I wish were in Halifax. It's just my luck—tired out, all broken—Halloa! what's this. A note! Umph!—Ah, yes, of course! Where are my boots? Not a moment to lose. Show him into the parlor, Dinah. Where——"

"Who is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Von Blumer.

"Who is it?" repeated her husband, as he rushed by her—"who is it? Hooray! It's Dimpleton, with two tickets for the theatre!"

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 80. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
12	8	2		1	7	11
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 23
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 16
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 10
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 06
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 56
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 09
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College..	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	Nos	No5			No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE		9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh		9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion		9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park		9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles		9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG		9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown		9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany		8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston		8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR		8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale		8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring		8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville		8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs		8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona		8 35	4 03	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL		8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)							
11 45	8 58		.....Jersey Shore.....		8 16	7 40	
12 20	9 19	Arr.	Wmsport	Lve	2 40	7 10	
12 29	11 30	Lve.	Wmsport	Arr.	2 25	6 50	
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)							
7 20	6 50		.....PHILA.....		8 56	11 30	
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....		4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)				
P. M.	A. M.				A. M.	P. M.	
10 40			.....Ar New York.....	Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
1 25	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 00	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Riehl	8 58	4 18
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 17
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 03
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 42	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Water Bowls as Timekeepers.

There is exhibited in the Egyptian galleries of the British museum one of the earliest forms of clocks known, and probably the forerunner of the medieval hour glass.

It consisted of a large bowl of black basalt, tapering slightly toward the bottom. There are twelve small marks on the inside and in the bottom are a number of holes.

The bowl was filled with water, the holes at the bottom having been previously stopped up. When full the plugs were withdrawn, and the water slowly trickling through the bottom the time was read by the water line on the small marks at the side.

It would require refilling every twelve hours. These clocks were first used by the Romans, and introduced them into Egypt.

Flaw in Immense Diamond.

Unfortunately the largest diamond in the world is not of the crystalline sort used as a gem. If it were its value would be fabulous, for it is seventeen times larger than the famous Victoria diamond, the largest of modern finds, which was sold for $1,500,000. Its value depends upon the use to which it can be put when broken up, for it is of the amorphus kind, known technically as carbon.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

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F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900: when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.
For Congress:
CHAS. W. SHAFFER, of Cameron County.
For State Senate:
JAMES KERR, of Clearfield County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary;
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Spring Mills.

Rev. J. M. Rearick, Sunday afternoon, preached a very able sermon appropriate to the tenth anniversary of his pastorate in this charge. Rev. Rearick has won the admiration and esteem of all his people, who appreciate his work among them.

Mrs. Mary Breon returned last week from Altoona where she spent a few weeks visiting a son and a daughter.

Miss Lizzie Stover returned last Monday afternoon from the city where she purchased her fall and winter millinery goods.

George Long, of Farmers Mills, is working in Allison's mill.

C. J. King is improving the appearance of his house very much by the addition of a large porch.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gramley Wednesday left for Pittsburg where they will spend a few days. Mr. Gramley is a delegate to the State Sunday school convention which meets in that city from the 12th to 14th.

Woodward.

Revival meeting began in the United Evangelical church Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Williams, of Centre Hall, accompanied by her son Fred, visited her sister, Mrs. Wolfe.

Mrs. Miranda Motz and Florence Yearick were to Millheim last week.

Mrs. Chas. Feveings, a lady from Baltimore, Md., was called home to see her mother, Mrs. Priscilla Yearick, who is very ill with typhoid fever.

Prof. Gephart and family spent Sunday at Rebersburg.

C. M. Stover and William Fultz, of Harter, West Virginia, returned home last week.

Orio Motz and Mr. Hartman, of Jefferson, S. C., are visiting C. D. Motz.

Etwood Orndorf, after suffering from typhoid fever, is again able to be out.

Miss Florence Yearick spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Kate Winkleblech, at Fiedler.

George Ard left for Philadelphia, at which place he will enter a medical college.

Mrs. Eby and daughter, Mrs. W. A. Hess, spent Sunday with Mrs. Amanda Haines.

Colyer.

Elmer Stump, who spent the last three months in West Virginia, returned home Friday, where he will remain. There is no place like home.

Alfred Osman and daughter Elsie are spending some time at the home of John Mersinger.

Misses Mary Moyer and Bertha Bubb returned home Saturday, after visiting friends and relatives in Union county. They also attended the Milton fair, and are much pleased with their trip.

Among the sick are Mrs. Emmet Jordan and James Farner.

Henry Fye had the misfortune to have a branch of a tree strike him on the arm, Saturday, which dislocated the joint.

Quite a number of people attended the county fair, at Bellefonte, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf spent Sunday evening at the home of P. S. Boal.

Fred Moyer, of Penn Hall, is spending several days as the guest of his brothers, John and Henry, of this place.

Of course the blind actor has to have a leading man.

Harris Township.

Dr. Kidder and Harry Shirk attended the public sale of mule and horse colts at Brown's stock stable, Penn'a Furnace. Thirty-four head were sold at an average price of fifty-four dollars.

Mrs. Hannah Burchfield, who spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Effie Jacobs, in Boalsburg, is now visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Beck, at Centre Line.

Miss Edna Devine, who spent the summer with Mrs. Charles Kuhn, returned to her home at Pine Grove Mills.

Owing to the fair weather last week and the reduced fare on the railroad, quite a fair crowd from here attended the county fair and reported a fair time.

Mrs. Solomon Lohr with her two little boys visited for a few days with friends at Snow Shoe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bodle, of Buffalo Run, spent Sunday here.

Solomon and Leslie Mechtley, who worked on a farm in this place during the past season, returned to their home at Nantyglo, where they will go to school.

Frank Harnish, of Snow Shoe, is assisting Solomon Lohr at general work on the farm, as Mr. Lohr's impaired health renders him unable to do the work.

Mrs. T. C. Houtz, of Selinsgrove; Rev. and Mrs. Charles Lambert, of Friedens, were visitors at the Felty home last week.

Quite a number of our farmers were at Shreck's cider mill, Lemont, last week with loads of apples. There is quite a rush of business at the press, about 4,500 gallons of cider having been made there on Tuesday.

William Baumgardner and C. D. Moore are beautifying their homes. The former by repainting and the latter by having new siding put on.

Owen Mothersbaugh and daughter Margaret visited friends at Williamsport and Beech Creek.

Mrs. S. J. Wagner and son Cyrus, of Altoona, are visiting the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Durst.

Misses Margaret and Nora Miller, of Pine Hall, spent a few days in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell were visitors from Cambria county.

Miss Jennie Hunter, who spent a month in this place, left last Thursday for Clearfield county where she will visit for some time before returning to her home at Bellevue.

Mrs. Amanda Walker, who spent the last few months at Wesley Tate's, near Pleasant Gap, is staying at her home in Boalsburg for a short time.

Mrs. Clara Straw, of Braddock, who is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Young.

Mrs. Annie Rupp is here from Altoona caring for her mother, who met with a serious accident last week and is ill at the home of Mrs. J. W. Keller.

Miss Lillie Meek, of Tyrone, is visiting here.

Miss Gertrude Wieland spent Saturday at the county seat.

Mrs. Julia Dinges, Mrs. Amanda Fisher, Misses Rose Woods, Katharine Meyer, Beryl Brouse and Messrs. Howard Bricker and Daniel Mothersbaugh visited in Bellefonte last week.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher and wife attended the meeting of Synod, at Belleville, last week.

The ladies of the Lutheran missionary society held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Sarah Sweeney last Thursday.

A business meeting was held in the Reading room Tuesday evening.

A number of our people attended the funeral of David Weaver, at Pine Grove Mills on Sunday.

An interesting service, conducted by Prof. Theodore S. Rupp, was held in the Reformed church Sunday evening. Subject, "Helping one another."

Owing to the want of rain, the grain fields do not have a very promising appearance.

Chestnuts are plenty and so are squirrels, who seem to hold the first claim, but Saturday that runs out.

Daniel Sones, who has been helping Hess Brothers at threshing, is laid off at present on account of catarrh in his hand.

Operations at Zimmerman's saw mill will be suspended for a season as Mr. Zimmerman purposes to sell the mill.

At a meeting of Boalsburg lodge 894, I. O. O. F. held on Saturday evening the newly elected officers were installed. N. G., John A. Gingerich; V. G., Clyde Wieland; Sec., F. A. McClintic; Treas., D. W. Myers; Rep. to Grand Lodge, Calvin Wieland.

S. E. Weber made a business trip to Rock Springs last Friday.

W. S. Moore, of Neffs Mills, shipped a car load of sheep and hogs from Oak Hall, Wednesday.

D. W. Myers shot a large hoot owl early one morning. The bird measured 4 feet from tip to tip.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lonebarger spent Sunday with friends in Pleasant Gap.

A new industry, known as the Boalsburg Broom Factory, has been started. The first shipment is ready, and it is hoped this will be a good thing for the town.

Lots of men are cranks, and yet you can't turn them down.

Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Zerby attended the fair on Friday last.

Attorneys J. C. Meyer and Ellis Orvis were arrivals in town Monday morning, presumably in the interest of Mr. Orvis, who is a candidate for judge in this county.

Miss Lizzie Kerns is seriously ill at her home on North street.

Dr. G. S. Frank is improving his already beautiful home, on Penn street, by filling up and otherwise beautifying his lawn.

George Tobias, who had been home a few weeks, left Tuesday for Danville, where he has secured a position in the hospital.

J. C. Keen and family, after spending a week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Keen, left Tuesday for their home in Altoona, where Mr. Keen is employed by the P. R. R. Company as fireman, between Altoona and Pittsburg.

Misses Adda Hess and Pansy Copeland, who made an extended visit at the Musser House, left Monday for their homes in Shickshinny, having apparently enjoyed their visit very much.

Since Monday two fond mothers are relieved of the anxiety as to the whereabouts of their boys, who for some time did not get in until the wee small hours at night.

Charles Roads, who was employed at the Walker lumber job, in the east end of Brush Valley, is home on a visit.

J. Spigelmyer made a business trip to Mifflinburg Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuck, Mrs. Winegardner and daughter Sadie, all of East Salem, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Hosterman, on Sunday. They all left for their homes Monday with the exception of Miss Sadie Winegardner, who will stay with her sister, Mrs. Hosterman, for a short time.

Harry Wian, of Atlantic City, who had been visiting at the home of his uncle, Wm. Miller, in this place, left Monday for Bellefonte, where he will visit relatives and friends.

Penn Hall.

The farmers are busy husking corn.

The services of the corner-stone laying on Sunday morning were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Fisher and daughter Sara, spent Sunday afternoon at Centre Hall.

Rev. F. P. Bergstresser, of Tyrone, preached a very able sermon in the hall at this place, Sunday evening.

Chestnuts are plentiful, but people who spend Sunday after Sunday in search of them, should be seen in the Sunday school and church instead.

Among the people from Millheim who attended services Sunday morning were, Mrs. Dr. Frank and little niece, Rhoda Frankenberger, Mrs. Miller, and Mrs. A. Frank and son Thomas.

Mrs. John Swarm, of Williamsport, is visiting her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Musser.

Mrs. Sarah Musser, who is staying at Millheim, spent Saturday and Sunday with her son, Wallace Musser.

Miss Clara Smith, who is staying at Centre Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof.

Sumner Eisenhuth, of Coburn, visited Sunday at the home of H. M. Smith.

Nittany Mountain.

George Dubbs moved his teams to Unionville on Saturday; the mill he had been operating with was moved the week previous.

Oscar Lonberger caught his first coon for the season on Saturday night.

A. W. Garver loaded a car with chemical wood for Tone Noll, last Thursday.

David Parker and family, of Johnstown, visited with his brother, William Parker, last week.

Frank Yearick made cider on Tuesday; Frank says he is going to make his own lotwarick.

J. B. Sprow, who fell from a straw stack about five weeks ago, breaking his collar bone, was to Bellefonte with his wife on Saturday, for the first time since the accident.

Pine Stump.

Messers. John Garver and William Walker visited at Snydertown on Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Burris and son Charles called at the home of the former's son, Irvin Burris, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gingerich attended the Milton Fair.

Benner Walker, of Pine Glenn, visited his father, Jacob Walker, last week.

Wm. Tate made a business trip to State College, last week.

Irvin Stover, of Centre Hill, and Miss Bessie Searson, of Linden Hall, took supper at the home of Irvin Burris on Sunday.

Rev. Ward Shultz and wife, of Milesburg, called at the home of Wm. Tate on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. N. Stuart and niece, Elizabeth, spent last Tuesday at the home of D. E. Snyder.

An inquisitive person is not always a questionable character.

The umbrella dealer naturally believes in the weather profits.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it ...le inflamed lungs.

...d a very bad cough for three years. ...ried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore ...ss soon healed and my cough dropped

... PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

...for ...d Coughs

...'s Pill at bedtime insures ...tural action next morning.

Centre Reporter $1 00 a year.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Invites you to call at his General Store to see and examine the full line of General Merchandise always on hand . . .

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, FARM PRODUCTS

Wanted at all times. Consult with him before making disposition of these crops . . .

COAL—ALL KINDS, at the Lowest Prices.

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here....
At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Fall weight underwear.
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtin Monument Postals, 2c.
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	30
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	16
Potatoes	35	Eggs	20

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

Even the oarsman occasionally has a stroke of luck.

A hard head seldom goes with a soft heart.

Men and Women Wanted.

Men and women in this county and adjoining territories, are wanted to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men $21 weekly, to women $12 to $18 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. &, Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.—(o.46)

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

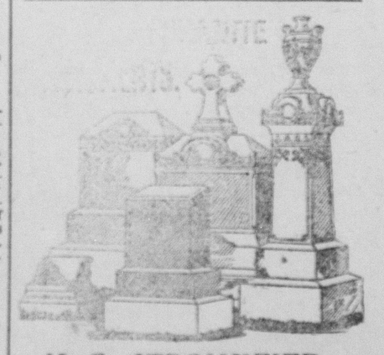
A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn.

The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to
E. G. VAN VALZAH,
Spring Mills, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.



H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK
K. FOSTER
AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District
Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woolens are chosen by an expert; their journeymen tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashioners and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workroom that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM $12 TO $30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.

F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 10), Fayetteville, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—

The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following farm, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

This farm is known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. This farm is offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to
MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

LOCALS.

It cannot be said of Cupid that he leads an aimless life.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray spent Wednesday in Bellefonte.

Messrs. J. W. Ishler and J. W. Weaver, both of Colyer, were in town Monday and called on the Reporter.

Squire J. P. Gephart, of Bellefonte, who has been an invalid for several years past has suffered another stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter, Miss Anna, made their annual call at this office to keep the former's Reporter label in proper shape.

The members of the United Evangelical church will hold a festival Saturday evening, October 22. Ice cream, cake, etc, will be served. All are invited.

Buy Cannel coal from J. H. & S. E. Weber, 18 cents per hundred. Less gas and soot and more economical than soft coal. The Webers have exclusive sale of this coal at Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

Baby Kerlin—a boy—came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kerlin. He selected one of the prettiest homes in the town, and no doubt will receive attention in keeping with the surroundings.

Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Gress will return from Adamsburg Friday of this week. Rev. Gress is attending the sessions of the State Sunday School convention, which opened its sessions in Pittsburg, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Auman Monday started for Beaver Springs where, as was stated in a previous issue of the Reporter, they will make their future home. Mr. Auman will conduct a flour and feed mill at that place.

Mrs. Phoebe Yearick, last week, in ascending the stairway to the second floor of the Mingle home, fell and sustained severe bruises on her face. She was carrying a lighted lamp at the time, but it merely fell to the floor and stood erect.

Luse Cider Press Notice.

After this week the Luse cider press at Centre Hall will be operated only on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Please take notice.

Millinery Opening at Spring Mills

Mrs. Sadie Wolf, of Spring Mills, announces that she has received her fall millinery goods, and is ready for the trade. She invites all to call and inspect her goods.

Entertainment at Boalsburg.

An entertainment will be held in Boal's Hall, Boalsburg, Friday of next week, by Prof. Stover, of Hanover, a noted elocutionist and impersonator, a former student of Byron King's school of oratory. Reserved seats, 25 cents; admissions, 20 and 10 cents. Proceeds for reading room.

Ballot Will Have Nine Columns.

Unless there are objections filed and sustained to some of the groups of electors, the ballot to be voted next November will be nine columns wide, with the following groups: Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionist, Socialist, Socialist Labor, Independent, Citizens, Roosevelt-Fairbanks, Protectionists, and one blank.

EDITORIAL.

The motto, "The Lord hateth a liar," which Pension Commissioner Ware recently placed above his desk in Washington was a significant reflection on the truthfulness of those who enter his office.

Mr. Kepler did all for Centre county that any member of the legislature could have done. Admitting that, what reason is there for not giving him the customary second term? No reason whatever.

J. W. Kepler is the only farmer represented on the legislative ticket in Centre county. He is in sympathy with the farmers as a class, knows their needs and is willing, as was shown in the past, to support legislation to their interests. No one better knows the needs of any class of industry than the persons engaged in that industry. So it is with the farmer. He can trust Mr. Kepler because he [Kepler] will suffer or be benefitted alike with all others engaged in tilling the soil.

It is stated that Governor Pennypacker in his forthcoming message to the Legislature will recommend the abolition of the fee system in the offices of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Insurance Commissioner and the Attorney General—a recommendation which ought to be acted upon without hesitation. All public officials should be paid fixed salaries, and ought not be permitted to take anything beyond their fixed salaries for services performed. So long as fees remain perquisites of office the temptation is great to increase their number and amount by a strained reading of the law allowing them. The officials above named receive fees much in excess of their salaries, and their compensation from the State is considerably greater than that paid the Governor. All fees should be paid into the public treasury municipal, county or State.

FAKE FOOD POSERS.

Members of State Board of Agriculture May Quiz Colonel Woodward.

The following dispatch was sent out from Bellefonte under date of 11th inst:

When the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture began its fall meeting here today the first thing that met the gaze of the seventy-five delegates was a display of apples and potatoes from the farm of H. F. Northrop, of Northampton county. Several members suggested that the display ought to be sent to the Pennsylvania agricultural exhibit at the World's Fair, as it far surpassed anything there.

Colonel John A. Woodward presided at the afternoon meeting and a number of the members wanted to ask him for an explanation regarding the false exhibit at St. Louis, but they were refrained from doing so today, and it is not likely that anything touching on the matter will be brought up before Thursday.

General Beaver was not able to be present, and the address of welcome was delivered by Colonel James P. Coburn. A. L. Martin responded.

Almost the entire afternoon was taken up by Professor M. S. McDowell in a discussion on commercial fertilizers.

This evening addresses were delivered by Professor John Hamilton, Dr. B. H. Warren, Mrs. Mary A. Wallace and Mrs. Wells W. Cooke. S. F. Barber, of Harrisburg, presided at the evening session.

The November "Smart Set."

There are thirty-eight signed contributions in the November Smart Set, and no magazine can offer a greater variety of stories and poems; certainly no standard is higher.

Vote Where You Sleep.

Judge Bittenger, of York, rendered the following decision: "A man's home for voting purposes is where his wife lives and where he sleeps, no matter where he pays his taxes, where he works or where he eats."

Went to Canada to Trap.

Jerry Zettle, carpenter of near Spring Mills, this week went to the eastern coast of Canada where he will follow trapping. Mr. Zettle followed that business the greater part of last winter, and his success from a financial standpoint induced him to go north and engage in trapping larger and more valuable game.

Rain Set in Wednesday.

The much needed rain set in Wednesday. Wheat plants and pastures suffered greatly; streams were in many places almost or altogether dry, and cisterns and wells began failing. All welcome the rain.

Died of Apoplexy.

George W. Campbell, a former resident of Milesburg, but late of Williamsport, died at his home in that place Sunday. He had been to the postoffice in the evening and on his way home complained of a pain at the heart. After going to his bed room later in the evening he was heard to fall, and in a few minutes was dead. Death was due to apoplexy. His age was fifty-five years. Interment was made at Bellefonte.

Improving Flouring Mill.

Messrs. J. H. and S. E. Weber are about to extensively improve their feed and flouring mill at Centre Hall. The improvements will necessitate the expenditure of about two thousand dollars, all of which will be for machinery and appliances to facilitate the handling of coarse grain. Among the additions to be made is a first-class feed mill, having a large capacity.

S. J. Grenninger, of Wolf's Store, has been employed to take charge of the mill. Mr. Grenninger is a miller acquainted with every detail of the work in a modern roller mill, and will move here with his family within one week. He will be assisted in the mill by John H. Runkle, who is employed there at present.

Fiftieth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, Wednesday, by driving to Bellefonte, covering the same road they did on the day of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have lived continuously in Centre Hall these fifty years, and during that time have enjoyed the respect and confidence of every resident. They saw Centre Hall grow from a hamlet to the most important town on the South side of Centre county. Mr. Murray has been a progressive citizen. During his early life he conducted a wagon-maker shop, then took up the general agency for the first mower and harvesting machines, and later, about 1878, he purchased the drug store which he has since conducted in a most successful way.

Mr. Murray has always championed the cause of good town and borough schools; advocated necessary public improvements; is a liberal supporter of the church and charitable institutions—a citizen worthy of imitation.

The quiet way selected by Mr. and Mrs. Murray to celebrate this important event is in keeping with their style and habits, being strangers to anything that smacks of ostentation.

LOCALS.

Cannel coal at Weber's coal yards—18 cents per hundred.

Thompson Brothers, manufacturers of seamless hosiery, at Milroy, advertise for girls to work in the mill. See other column.

Edward Sellers, the Oak Hall foundryman, Monday started out on a week's trip to sell the product of his manufacturing plant.

Clay Reesman is getting a car load of apples ready for shipment to Pittsburg. His will be the first car load of apples to leave this station.

Dr. J. W. Boal will be absent for a week or more at Port Carbon and other points. Before returning home he will attend the Presbyterian Synod of that district, which meets in Philadelphia.

Tax-collector J. B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, was a caller Tuesday. The township taxes, Mr. Spangler says, have been largely paid. J. Frank Smith, the borough collector, makes the same report.

Cannel coal, a semi-anthracite in nature, is a new coal adapted to use in cook stoves and heaters, and leaves no troublesome clinkers. Price, 18 cents per hundred, at J. H. and S. E. Weber's, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

T. M. Gramley, of the Spring Mills Creamery Company, and W. H. Smith, the junior partner in the firm of John Smith & Brother, furniture dealers, were in Centre Hall Saturday, and for a short time were callers at the Reporter office.

A note from John H. Miller, Soldiers' Home, Erie, expresses regret that he was unable to attend the granger's picnic, and further states that he is in good health and getting along as well as usual. He also ordered a 5 on his label.

Dr. Alexander is rushing the work on the improvements to his dwelling to completion. Among others who are engaged there at present is D. H. Shlegal, the Spring Mills plasterer, and James Noll, a skilled painter and paper hanger, of Pleasant Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Diller are guests at the home of James B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, where Mr. Diller's aunt, Mrs. James Fortney, of Lancaster, is also visiting at present. The couple are newly wedded, as was easily seen by the placards on their baggage, the groom being from Chicago, Illinois, and the bride from Lancaster. Mr. Diller is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, and is engaged as a chemist with a large concern in Chicago. He has been a frequent visitor to the Spangler, Fortney and Slack homes, on the South side, from his youth.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of next week, until 2:30 p. m.

John Horner Farm Sold.

George W. Horner purchased the John Horner farm, in Greens Valley, for $1150, which is a good investment.

Wynne Postmaster General.

Robert J. Wynne succeeded Payne as postmaster general. He was formally inducted into office Monday afternoon.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney returned from Eastern cities Wednesday, where she purchased a fine line of millinery goods; all the latest designs in hats, bonnets, and trimmings. She will have her opening today, (Thursday) and Friday, and the ladies are invited to call and examine the goods.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry A. Kline, Howard.
Etta A. Heverly, Howard.
Alonzo Henderson, Howard.
Bessie Confer, Howard.
Joseph Barnes, Philipsburg.
Grace L. Faulkner, Philipsburg.
Frank C. McClure, Patton.
Elizabeth J. Stroop, Milesburg.

Death of a Child.

Mrs. E. K. Noll, of Clearfield, Tuesday arrived in Madisonburg with the corpse of her five months old infant son, whose body will be interred at the Madisonburg cemetery. Mrs. Noll, although quite a young woman, has had a large share of trouble. Just about one year ago her husband was killed on a saw mill, by being struck in the stomach by a flying board, while at his work, and now this second bereavement seems to be too hard to bear.

Lend Your Influence.

It is a great discredit to parents and reflects on communities where the election of a truant officer is necessary. One can scarcely conceive why a parent will not oblige his offspring to attend the public schools, yet to accomplish rudimentary education among a certain class it is necessary not only to pass compulsory school laws, but employ special officers to enforce those laws. Up to the present time Centre Hall has been able to escape not only the expense but the evil of a truant officer. The attendance of the public schools might be greatly increased and the education of the children advanced if those occupying social position would lend their influence.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EXHIBIT

As Seen by Penns Valley Men of Good Judgment.

There is but one opinion expressed by persons from Penns Valley who saw the Pennsylvania exhibit at the World's Fair, St. Louis, and that is that it is a discredit to the great Keystone state.

James A. Keller, president of the Penns Valley Banking Company, Secretary of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Patrons of Husbandry, a man of good judgment and one whose opinion could not be influenced by any previous newspaper information, derogatory or laudatory expressions he may have heard expressed in form of resolutions, gives expression based solely on what he saw and learned when inspecting the agricultural exhibit, and he unhesitatingly stated to the writer that a Pennsylvanian in the presence of the exhibit named, had to be ashamed to own that he was a free-holder in the Keystone state. "The exhibit dwindles into insignificance when compared to that of other states," said Mr. Keller, "and besides this there is no skill displayed in the arrangement of the exhibit." Continuing Mr. Keller said: "The portion of the Pennsylvania exhibit devoted to zoology looked much as though it had been previously peddled about; sort o' shop-worn."

C. W. Swartz, postmaster and general merchant at Tusseyville, expressed utter disgust over the Pennsylvania agricultural exhibit at the Fair. "I would venture to duplicate the exhibit for five thousand dollars and have a good profit left. Somebody is ten thousand dollars ahead. The stuffed animals, you know," continued Mr. Swartz, "belong to Pennsylvania State College." This latter expression perhaps explains the shop-worn appearance of this end of the exhibit referred to by Mr. Keller.

Mr. Swartz has sufficient business ability, taste and tact to do just what he says in reference to duplicating the exhibit for one-third the money appropriated for that purpose. It might be added that Mr. Swartz has no connection whatever with the Grange.

Chestnut Street Opera House.

There is enough merriment, music and humor in "A Little of Everything," to make three or four entertainments of a similar character. This musical melange was seen in New York the entire summer at the New Amsterdam Aerial Theatre and completed its engagement there at the Broadway Theatre before taking to the road. Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger have contracted for the appearance of "A Little of Everything" in but six cities when the organization will return to New York for the winter season. Its presentation in Philadelphia will be at the Chestnut St. Theatre for two weeks beginning Monday, October 17th. The company which will be seen in Philadelphia is the original one and at its head is Fay Templeton and Peter F. Dailey. The comedians who assist the fun in the masculine line are Lee Harrison, Joseph Sparks, Neil McNeil and the comediennes are Adelaide Sharpe, Susie Fisher, Charlotte Lesley, Elphye Snowden. The chorus girls, of which there are eighty, are very much above the average in ability, looks and intelligence.

Potters Mills.

Perry McKinney fell from an apple tree Friday and sustained internal injuries of a serious character.

W. W. McCormick has recovered from a recent illness.

James Armstrong, who has been ill for some time, is not improving.

Mrs. William Bair is not improving. She is suffering from cancer.

Mr. Perkins, of Altoona, is at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. McClenahan, and is suffering from lung trouble.

Messrs. J. I. Voster, of Jersey Shore, and Willis Alexander, of Burnham, visited the latter's brother, Dr. H. S. Alexander.

Mr. Murray Guarantees Every Bottle of Vintena, and Will Pay Back Your Money if You Are Not Satisfied.

Vintena, a specific for Blood Diseases Scrofula, Chronic Catarrh, Pimples and all forms of Skin Diseases. The fact on purity and vitality of the blood depends the vigor and health of various kinds are generally a sure sign that Nature is trying to remove the cause, leads to the conclusion that a remedy which gives life and vigor to the blood and removes all impurites, as Vintena undoubtedly does, must cure and prevent many diseases. Vintena is a purely scientific preparation, carefully prepared from the most powerful, yet harmless alteratives and blood-purifying agents. For Blood-Cleansing, Flesh and Appetite Producing. Vintena has no equal

Remember it costs nothing if it fails. Mr. J. D. Murray pays back your money.

GIRLS WANTED AT MILROY.

We are needing girls to work in the hosiery mill. Light, clean work Good wages guaranteed above cost of boarding. Apply by letter or in person to THOMPSON BROS.,
Milroy, Pa.

Kreamer & Son

You will find at Our Store a complete line of . . . .

....General Merchandise....

Embracing . . . . .

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th. Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Elocution and Business. It has a well educated Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.

Address for illustrated catalogue.
THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

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ICHABOD.

Alas, for the lofty dreaming,
The longed-for high emprise,
For the man whose outer seeming
He's inner self belies!

I looked on the life before me
With purpose high and true,
When the passions of youth surged o'er me
And the world was strange and new.

Where the hero-soul rejoices
I would play the hero's part;
My ears were attuned to the voices
That speak to the poet's heart.

I would conquer a place in story
With a soul unsmirched by sin:
My head should be crowned with glory,
My heart be pure within.

But the hour that should have crowned me
Cast all high hope adown,
And the time of trial found me
A sinner, coward, clown.

Ah! which was the false or the real
(If the Powers above would speak!)
The Saint with his high ideal,
The sinner whose flesh was weak,

The hero who yearned for Duty,
The coward whose sinews failed,
The poet who worshipped Beauty,
Or the clown whose utterances failed?

—William S. Walsh, in Harper's Magazine.

The Dwarf's Revenge.

Gugusse, the favorite of the Winter Cirque, which stood in the shadow of the Kremlin, was not a handsome fellow. He had neither the wit of the clown, the grace of the chariot driver, nor the versatility of the ringmaster, yet he was more popular with the Muscovites than all three together. He owed his popularity a good deal to Nature, who had sent him into the world equipped with an enormous head, large, fanlike ears, and a hunchback balanced upon slender legs, which bowed beneath their weight. He was the king of the dwarfs and the idol of the mob—for, to a mob, grace, wit and strength are nothing compared with hideous deformity.

Yet he was a man. He had passions like other men. He had a heart within his bony breast as capable of human affection as that possessed by any of the public who applauded his tricks. And this heart he had thrown at the feet of Mlle. Nina, daughter of Adolphe, the equilibrist, the handsomest horsewoman in the circus.

When she appeared at the circus for the first time he was dazed by her beauty. She danced into the ring in a cloud of gauze, amongst which spangles glittered like diamonds. A white rose, suspended from pearly teeth, contrasted with the rich red of her cheeks and the coils of jet black hair which streamed luxuriantly down to her waist. She was proudly, insolently beautiful, and the dwarf—whom the whim of a circus manager had taken from the cobbler's lapstone—was completely dazzled by the sight of such radiant loveliness.

He gazed on her with the reverence which a Russian peasant looks on the sacred icon which adorns his home. She seemed to him like a meteor which had suddenly flashed across the sky. Between such an ethereal creature and a vile subject of earth such as he there was an immeasurable distance. All he could do was to throw out his soul to her in wild, passionate, speechless adoration.

As time went on the star dropped from the sky. The distance between them grew less and less as the illusion faded from his eyes. Every morning he used to see the dazzling beauty of the previous night in a dirty morning wrapper, patching her scanty wardrobe as she watched the pot boil in the open air. He began to talk with her, and then he began to dream, and in his dreams he saw Nina walking by his side, radiant with happiness.

Nina laughed at his gibes, screamed at his jokes, and shouted, "Encore, Gugusse!" when the lovestricken dwarf made some grotesque movement which, he hoped, would be interpreted as an exhibition of affection. The fair horsewoman occasionally caressed him as she would have caressed a dog. He was less than a dog in the eyes of the circus people. Jealous of his popularity, they cuffed him whenever they met him, and the dwarf found it useless to protest.

One evening he told Nina that he loved her. The girl stared at him as if she had not heard aright, and then burst into a fit of laughter. Gugusse frowned, and drew himself up to the full height of his little figure, hoping perchance to impress her. Then he told her how he had loved her from the moment he first saw her, and how life was impossible without her regard.

Every word the dwarf uttered was like a jest to the merry-hearted girl. She sat in her chair and shook with the exuberance of her mirth. Gugusse stepped forward and took one of her white, plump hands in his horny palm. Nina jumped up with a gesture of disgust, drew her hand away, and struck the dwarf a blow on the face.

A few hours later the circus rang with cheers as Gugusse entered. But the dwarf had no heart for his work that night, and he was hissed from the ring.

II.

The next day the circus bills bore the imposing announcement:

"Unparalleled Novelty. Stupendous Attraction. The Tragedy of 'Usande; or, the Martyred Maiden.' Mlle. Nina and Gugusse."

At 7 o'clock the house was crowded. The usual exercises took place—tight rope, trapeze, horizontal bar—but they passed almost unnoticed. The people were waiting for the promised tragedy. They wanted to see the white robed maiden devoured by the bear.

At last Gugusse and Nina entered the ring, and the pent-up excitement of the crowd found vent in cheers. Nina was witchingly beautiful in her white toga, over which fell tresses of rich, dark hair. She looked like the white-souled martyrs of old for whom the stake had no terrors. She advanced to the center of the ring, and Gugusse, looking as hideous as the headsman of the Restoration, bound her securely to the post. Nina clasped her hands together, and lifted her large eyes skyward in an attitude of prayer.

Gugusse disappeared, and re-entered the ring with a tame bear, which had been his playmate since he left his Polish home. He held the animal by the ear, and as the brute struggled and growled menacingly, the people applauded to the echo.

They watched Gugusse approach the maiden, and heard some words uttered which they took to be an appeal for her recantation. In reality Gugusse was murmuring a passionate declaration.

"Nina, I love you! Have pity on me. Can you not hear me? Have pity on me, or I will let Bisky fly at you. I have made him drink brandy, I have beaten him, and this morning I stole his meat from him. He is hungry, he is mad; he will tear you in pieces! Will you be mine?"

Nina shook her head with a gesture of impatience.

"Nina! Nina! I am a man—I have a right to love you. I love you with my whole soul. I cannot live without your love. Be mine. Do not make me desperate. Ah! you shake your head. You will not! You despise me. I know it. You shall pay dearly for it now."

As he finished speaking the dwarf bent down and unmuzzled the furious brute, which pawed the ground viciously at his feet. Nina turned pale. There was desperation in the dwarf's face—there was murder in his eyes. Her cheeks blanched with terror, and from her lips came the cry:

"Help! Help! Help!"

With a rapid movement Gugusse unmuzzled the bear, and the famished animal dashed past him, sprang upon the helpless girl, and rent her with his claws.

The scene was so realistic, so strikingly rendered, that the audience applauded until the circus was filled with a deafening roar. They little knew that a tragedy was being enacted, and thought it was part of the "business" when the beautiful head dropped down and the blood spurted from the white, unclothed arms.

What passed just then in the mind of the wretched crature who stood watching the horrible sight? Was he conscious of his infamy? Was he seized with pity at the sight of so much youth and beauty being ruthlessly torn to pieces? Did he wish to undo what he had done?

No one can tell; but just as the bear was planting its cruel claws in the white shoulders of the half-conscious girl, the dwarf sprang forward and seized the brute with his muscular arms. With a mighty effort he pulled the bear off his victim and flung him to the ground.

The passion which famine and excitement had aroused in the bear caused him to turn with furious force on his master. As they rolled over together in the sawdust the bear caught the dwarf in a terrible embrace. There was a cracking of bones, and before the people belonging to the circus had time to run to his aid, the infuriated beast had planted its fangs into his neck.

And the crowd, little suspecting that a grim tragedy had taken place before their eyes, jumped on their seats and howled out, amidst a storm of applause:

"Encore, Gugusse; Encore, Gugusse!"—New York News.

Wasp Sting Killed.

A coachman named Fisher, employed by Mr. Compton Rickett, M. P., has died at Lewes as the result of a wasp sting.

Fisher was employed on Mr. Rickett's estate at East Hoatly, Essex.

The wasp, unnoticed by the coachman, had fallen into a jug of beer. Fisher drank the beer and swallowed the wasp.

He was severely stung internally, and died from the stings and suffocation due to the wasp remaining in his throat.—London Express.

The Sweet Razorback.

Some of our State exchanges are lamenting the survival of the genuine razorback. But he carries a fortune under that ornery hide of his—some day when the quality becomes more than the quantity the sweetness of his meat will be appreciated at its proper value, and his hams with rival those of Smithfield in market value, as they do in all the qualities appreciated by the epicure.—Florida Times-Union.

The great bulk of chalk is composed of eight different species of tiny shells.

FLOWING VEIL CONDEMNED.

It is said that the flowing veil, which has been so popular, is to be condemned. This article of wearing apparel which has added to the beauty of many young women has been condemned at the National Milliners' convention in Chicago. No woman who expects to be considered in style will wear anything but a closely-fitting veil, and it must be selected to fit her eyes, complexion and shape of her face.

"Imagine the despair of the automobile girl. What will she wear to hold her hat down?" asked one woman. "And what will our many young women do without them? The big bow of veiling under the chin was most becoming to most girls, and now that they will have to wear close-fitting veils it would be well to establish the fashion of wearing chiffon neckwear with big bows under the chin."

ADVANTAGES OF SUNSHINE.

The importance of admitting sunlight into our dwellings can not be too highly estimated. Every house should be built, if possible, in a way by which sunlight may force itself through during some portion of the day. A sun bath is one of the most important factors in producing a healthy condition of the body. It is a misfortune that a sun bath costs nothing, for if it did it would be more highly prized. There is no doubt that people who are exposed to the sun and live out of doors are much stronger and more healthy than those who are compelled to labor in close rooms. Indeed, good health is quite as much dependent on sunlight as on pure air. How depressing are the dull, sunless days! No matter how much fatigued physically, a few minutes in the fresh air and bright sunshine is a better tonic than people realize.

DARK RED AND TURTLE GRAY.

Dark red, copper color, mastic and "turtle gray" must be added to the olive green and aster purples already spoken of as the coming colors for winter use in street gowns and visiting toilets. It is likely that the great popularity of brown has been slightly overdone, and that, therefore, we would rather have a change this season. But with admixture of orange and brilliant flame-color the browns will be once more in use. A great many colors can be used with relief of orange, and these are those most sought after for seasonable costumes.

This means that black, gray, brown, cinnamon red, desert sand-color and olive green will be used by preference because of the ease with which they render a background for "coque de roche."

VERY CARELESS.

A hotel chambermaid in Philadelphia engaged in cleaning the fire grate of a bed room recently occupied by a rich American, his wife and daughter, discovered in the ash pan a silk handkerchief tied up in the form of a bag, which contained five valuable diamond rings, one turquoise ring, one diamond and pearl necklace, a diamond tiara, a gold pencil case, a gold watch, a purse containing $250 in Bank of England notes and $120 in bills.

The manager of the hotel received the following telegram: "Left something in fireplace of room; please hold till we return. Advise if found."

In mid-Atlantic the American's daughter, who had secreted the jewels, discovered her loss and a wireless message was dispatched. Within an hour or so after its receipt a reply was received.

TO RENOVATE A BLOUSE.

Almost everyone owns a silk blouse or two past the stage of respectability, yet entirely too good to be thrown in the rag-bag. Just what to do with them is a puzzle. A good plan is to use the old waist for a foundation and cover it with a very fancy, open piece of black grenadine.

The combination in itself is effective enough without the use of further ornament, and if more trimming is desired a ribbon garniture, a chou of chiffon the color of the silk, some medallions, or gold or silver sequins scattered over the grenadine carelessly, will be the best to use. Again, if the ancient garment is a grenadine skirt or waist, it may be freshened by using colored or white sateen for the foundation.

An old skirt could be made into a modish blouse in this way, and even the old lace or grenadine waist with a new lining will look like another garment just home from the modiste.

PRESENT DAY NEEDLEWORK.

Many well-known people have contributed of late years to the work of reviving the glories of needlecraft. That embroidery is an art may be realized by looking at the work shown in so many of our schools of needlework, where the embrodiery is almost inconceivably beautiful. One London hostess has a boudoir panelled with satin and embroidered by her own hand in the most exquisite design of roses. Another artistic needle-woman can show work to the full as wonderful as that performed by her dead and gone ancestress, says Women's Life. Her country house is adorned with screens embroidered in flowers, tall irises in purple and mauve, connected with a trailing design of true lover's knots in faint pinks and blues; and panels in one of the drawing rooms, where sprays of pink and white May blossoms are worked on a delicate blue background, and framed in arcan work wonders with the needle, given the good taste and sense of color essential.

We are too apt to share our troubles and keep our joys to ourselves

PICTURESQUE BRIDALS.

Matrimony has been very fashionable the past summer in England, and the wedding ceremonies particularly picturesque, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Reports of several of these have drifted over the sea. At one wedding there were six bridesmaids gowned in ivory mousseline de soie, with directoire coats of cream guipure, chiffon fichus and French blue waist belts. Their picturesque hats were trimmed with La France roses and pale blue ribbon, and they carried bouquets of pink roses. Pink and blue appears to be a favorite combination this season. It was the color scheme at a fashionable wedding where the bridesmaids wore ivory silk voile over glace silk, with transparent yokes of gathered chiffon, fichus of voile, trimmed with lace, and deep belts of pale blue and pink ribbon, while across the shoulders were worn stoles of combined pale blue and pink chiffon. Their hats were of white crinolline, trimmed with pink sweet peas, pale blue ribbon, and tulle. Each carried a bouquet of sweet peas tied with pale blue ribbon, and wore blue pendants of French enamel, set with pearls, the gifts of the bridegroom.

At a third wedding the bridesmaids were dressed in flowered silk muslin over blue silk, and wore high-crowned hats of blue chiffon, trimmed with pink roses. Green and pink were prettily contrasted in the costumes of the maids attending another fair bride, their frocks being of ivory voile with pale green chiffon fichus and sashes, and hats of green chiffon trimmed with pink roses. In many instances the brides wore wedding veils which were family heirlooms. This fashion of handing down veils is becoming popular, and seems to be taking the place of the family christening robes which formerly served for several generations.

PLACE FOR SHORT SKIRTS.

Every one seems to wear the short skirt, young and old; the former even to dances. It is a matter of congratulation that our women have not yet misplaced it, as many of them did the separate dress blouse, and wear it to places of importance. They keep it in the wardrobe when they are going to weddings and garden parties.

The round cut which makes the skirt escape the ground consistently around the hem is considered admirable for the smart little day frocks of wash fabrics, such as chambray, figured lawn, dotted muslin and flowered plumetis.

In truth, it is too awkward in its fullness to hold up; no pair of hands can gracefully accomplish this, no matter how skilful they may be with other skirts. The fullness falls away from the grasp and dips and trails along the ground at a dozen points.

We modern women must follow the ways of our grandmothers and chop off these skirts unless they are for dancing floor and diner table, says the Pittsburg Press.

This fashion is an immense saving on the laundry, for it keeps the hems free from much ground soil.

Surely it is the day of the good looking shoe and stocking. Without them the short-skirted woman is not as attractive a sight as she might be. The flat heel should always give place to the Cuban with this cut of skirt; it is a tribute to vanity that is almost imperative if one would be good to look at.

FASHION NOTES.

One black taffeta gown with two bodices is a saving investment.

Stoles of shirred chiffon in light and dark colorings have replaced the boa.

Undersleeves have taken a pretty strong hold, and few really dress-up frocks are seen without some species of the coquetry.

Pale gray suede shoes embroidered in steel and ornamented with a silver or steel buckle are much in demand.

Printed organdies and printed crepes are largely made up for afternoon frocks and may be as expensive or as cheap as the wearer wishes.

A new green in materials for winter is much like hunter's green, only several shades lighter. The darker shades are to have the preference, and in these the browns, navies, grays and this new green will be favorites.

Hair nets of heavy silk, ornamented with beads and fringe, are a probable style.

Wide strings of net, tied in a big bow at the left of the chin, will make some of the winter hats decidedly picturesque.

Many of the new models have straps attached to the outside of the bag, rather than around the frame.

KITCHEN HELPS.

After sweeping the carpet, rub it over with a cloth wrung out in vinegar and water, and if possible do not let it be walked upon until it is dry. The quantity of vinegar is a teacupful to a pail of warm water, and this treatment often has a wonderfully good effect in reviving the faded color of an old carpet.

Do not allow white gloves to become too much soiled before having them cleaned. They have to be rubbed so hard to remove the soil that the kid becomes roughened and stiff.

Butter will remove almost any kind of stain except ink stain. Rub it into the stain, then wash quickly in hot water with a fine soap.

Cream will not drip from a pitcher on the tablecloth if the nose of the pitcher is rubbed with butter.

TO BE COMFORTABLE AT HOME

The great secret of being comfortable at home, and making the other members of the family at ease, is cleanliness. Keep the rooms free from dust, exclude strong sunlight, and you will have a delightfully cool house during the hot days, while in the winter air your rooms as much as possible, and always have the sun in your room at least for one hour. Never allow any food to remain uncovered in dining room or pantry any length of time after meals and you will never have flies in the house. Never leave remnants of food exposed that you intend for cat or dog. Feed at once or cover their food up. Keep your dining room and pantry open a few inches most of the time Darken your rooms and pantry when not in use. If there should be any flies they will go to the window when the room is darkened, where they are easily caught, killed or brushed out.

As soon as the lamp is lighted in the evening set it in a shallow milk pan in about four inches of water, and if there should be any millers in the room they will drop into the water.

Try to make your house as clean and airy as possible, and no matter how many people call they will also leave with a sense of having been refreshed. The housewife should always wear light garments in the summer and dark dresses in the winter, which look neat and appropriate.

CULTIVATING DISHRAGS.

A novel enterprise, that of raising dishrags, is being exploited by a number of Southern California horticulturists, who received the inspiration for the scheme from Charles Richardson, whose gardens in Pasadena are becoming famous for their remarkable productions. Mr. Richardson has successfully raised many growth new to American soil, and this year is exceeding all his previous triumphs by raising thousands of dishrags.

Last year Mr. Richardson's string beans, which measured forty-three inches in length, created a stir, but dishrag vines, twine about orange trees, palms, evergreens and peach trees, and peek in at the two-story windows, bid fair to win the championship from the beans.

These dishrags, or vegetable sponges, as they are sometimes called, are indigenous to Africa, but now it has been demonstrated that they will thrive in this country they are bound to become a popular production.

The graceful, well foliaged vines are not only ornamental, but they bear in profusion a fibrous sponge, that is eminently useful for bathing as well as for scouring pans and kettles. Imagine picking dishrags in one's garden just as one would pick blackberries or imagine having vines all laden with dishrags clambering over one's ktichen windows, so that all one needs to do is to stretch out an arm and pull one in. Such an arrangement would be much easier than going to the ragbag or buying dishrags of stores.

These curious vegetables assume the form and appearance of cucumbers, and hang on the vines until their green coats become brown and dry like parchment. At this stage they are ready to harvest. After they are picked the brown coat is removed, and an extremely strong and compact fibrous sponge is revealed.

RECIPES.

Quince Jelly.—Wash the fruit; save all the nice parings and seeds; cook for an hour or more in more water than will cover them; then run them through the colander and let them sit until next day, or until the fruit substance has settled; now throw off the clear juice through a thin muslin bag and set on the fire; when boiling well add one pint of sugar to one pint of juice and boil until it rolls off the spoon; fill the jelly cups and let them set by the stove or any warm place a couple of days without covers, so as to evaporate any water if the jelly is not stiff enough.

Sweet Toast.—Cut four slices of bread from a stale loaf and trim off crusts. Lay them in a deep dish, pour over a teacupful of milk with two lumps of sugar dissolved. Leave five minutes, then drain; fry a golden brown in butter. Place on a very hot dish, put a spoonful of jam on each slice and serve very hot. This is a nice change from ordinary puddings and very easily prepared.

The Portuguese say that no man can be a good husband who does not eat a good breakfast.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

All But Very Small Portion of the Surface is Used.

United States Consul Stephens writes from Plymouth, England, as follows:

"The report for 1903 on the acreage and production of crops and the number of live stock in Great Britain has just been published by the Board of Agriculture.

"Of the 56,675,000 acres which form Great Britain, exclusive of foreshore and tidal water, over 32,225,000 acres are under crops and grass and 12,675,000 acres are accounted for as being mountain and heather land used for grazing while 2,675,000 acres are occupied by woods and plantations, and 500,000 acres are covered by inland waters. Only 16 per cent. of the surface remains to be accounted for. A portion of this, the report says, is not susceptible of cultivation; some of it is in small holdings not included in the annual returns, and still more of it is used for residential, commercial, industrial, and recreative purposes.

"It will be observed, therefore, that all but a comparatively small portion of the surface of the island is utilized. Much more of it would be used were it not for the present land laws. There is a tendency to reduce the number of large farms. The average English holding varies in different counties, from 123 acres in Northumberland to 45 acres in Cornwall. The reduction in the area of land under the plow in Great Britain, which has continued annually since 1875, with only three slight checks, still continues.

"Last year a further withdrawal of 172,000 acres from cultivation was recorded. In this district there are many thousands of acres of splendid land which the people would be glad to cultivate, and for which they would pay, if allowed, reasonable rentals, but their offers are refused, and the wide tracts of land are kept by the lords for hunting grounds.

"Although many farmers no longer find it profitable to devote a large part of their holdings to wheat or barley, they grow oats, the land devoted to which last year increased 83,000 acres. Oats now cover more than one-fifth of the total arable area of Great Britain, the area under oats being only 300,000 acres less than that under wheat and barley combined.

"Grass land now includes nearly 17,000,000 acres, exclusive of 13,000,000 acres returned as mountain and heather land used for grazing. In England and Wales the increase was general and in some counties, notably Devon, Gloucester, and Wiltshire, it was considerable.

"The increase in pasture land has been followed by the augmentation of the number of cattle by 149,000 head during the year. In every county in England except Derby an increase was recorded. Devon and Somerset show an appreciable augmentation. The number of sheep declined in England but increased in Wales. In Devon the number was very high.

"The report speaks of the unpopularity of English wheat, which has sold at about fifteen cents a bushel less than foreign wheat. No doubt its cultivation will decline. Its quality is inferior. There was also a fall in the price of barley and oats last year, which brought heavy losses to many farmers.

"It is often contended that the agriculturist should devote himself to supplying the country with butter, of which 200,000 tons are imported yearly from other countries. Even Iceland and Greenland now appear among the countries providing England with butter, while Russia alone contributes more than a third of the total number of eggs imported into Great Britain."

AN EGG-SHELL GARDEN.

Just How to Manage a Novel and Easy Experiment.

It is easy to have an egg-shell garden. Carefully cut off the end of the egg for about one-third of its length, treating it with more respect than the cook does, for she breaks it in two in the middle by cracking it on the edge of a cup. Fill the shell with good earth, and plant almost any seed that you like. If the plant food supplied in tablets by Nature and Science is used, the shells may be filled with sawdust or with gravel Plants artificially fed in sawdust do not seem to require so many roots as when they grow in soil. With the limited space in the egg-shell, sawdust and the plant food are therefore preferable to soil. It is not difficult to have plants grow in sawdust until they are more than two feet high, although there is so little space in the shell for her roots.

To support these unique, round-bottomed "flower pot"," it will be found convenient to have a board with holes bored in it just large enough to have the egg-shells, set firmly, one in each hole. Don't get the holes too near together. Punch a small hole down through the shell for drainage.—From "Nature and Science," in St. Nicholas.

A Korean Custom.

In some parts of Korea and among some Korean families it is the custom for bridegrooms to dwell under the roofs of their fathers-in-law until the first son has been born and attained to years of manhood. Should any Korean, however, stay in the house of his bride's people for more than three days after his wedding, he is compelled to stay for an entire year.

ALL BROKEN DOWN.

No Sleep—No Appetite—Just a Continual Backache.

Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto street, Chicago, Sachem of Tecumseh Lodge, says: "Two years ago my health was completely broken down. My back ached and was so lame that at times I was hardly able to dress myself. I lost my appetite and was unable to sleep. There seemed to be no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pills; but four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity knew the value of Doan's Kidney Pills they would use nothing else, as it is the only positive cure I know."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HANKS USED SEA WATER.

Very Little Use to Deny the Milk Was Diluted.

Julius Kruttschmitt of San Francisco, the general manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad, recently gave out the largest single order for steel rails that the business world has ever known.

A reporter, in discussing this order with Mr. Kruttschmitt, called it a "daring one."

"No," said the railroad magnate, smiling, "there was nothing daring about it. Daring things are those that have in them something risky, something insecure. For instance, you might term 'daring' the well-known action of Hanks, the milkman, in the millionaire's house."

"Hanks, the milkman?' 'said the reporter, puzzled.

"Yes, Hanks, the milkman. He, one morning, forgot to water his milk. In the hall of his best customer he remembered this omission. A huge tub of fine, clear water stood on the floor by his side. There was no one to spy on him, and thrice, before the maid brought up the jugs, Hanks diluted his milk with a large measure filled from the tub. Then he served the young woman calmly and went on.

"As he was bellowing down the next area the first customer's footman beckoned to him. He returned, and was ushered into the presence of the customer, himself, a millionaire.

"'Hanks,' said the gentleman, 'I prefer hereafter to water my own milk.'

"Well, sir," said Hanks, "it's useless to deny the thing, for I suppose you were watching me while——'

"'No,' said the millionaire. 'No one was watching you. But the fact is Hanks, the children are taking medicinal baths, and the tub in the hall was full of sea water.'"

Cricketer Lives 98 Years.

England's oldest cricketer, Mr. Herbert Jenner-Fust, is dead at the age of 98 years. He played for Eton eighty-two years ago, and for Cambridge university from 1825 to 1827, being captain in the last year. At the of 93 he bowled for his village eleven and batted for eleven runs. He practiced in Doctors commons till the court was abolished, and then lived as a country 'squire.

Land at the North Pole.

From the known set of the currents in the Arctic ocean and from observations of the tides, R. A. Harris concludes that there may be a tract of land near the North Pole, extending from near the northwest corner of Banks Land or from Prince Patrick island to a point north of New Siberia.

Singer Goes Into Politics.

Tamagno, the Italian operatic tenor, whose imposing physique and tremendous high C will be remembered by many Americans, is a candidate for the Italian parliament. He knows nothing of politics, but will go on the stump as a singer, and in this way hopes to capture enough votes to insure his return.

Scotch Wisdom.

The fountain of content must spring up in the mind; and he who has so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing anything but his own disposition, will waste his life in fruitless efforts and multiply the griefs which he purposes to remove.—Scottish Reformer.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ordered a Cab Far Out to Sea.

A Chicago traveler, looking for pastime, utilized the wireless telegraphy equipment of one of the ocean liners, on his return trip to New York, to order, while he was yet 200 miles at sea, a coupe to meet him at the wharf at a certain hour.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The number of Austrians in the United States is 1,020,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The United States lighthouse service costs $4,500,000 a year.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Philadelphian who complained on the thirteenth of the month that another man had used thirteen ways to alienate his wife's affections probably attaches some importance to the thirteen superstitions, says the New York World.

Another illustration of the effect of late hours is shown by the automobile out at St. Louis that undertook to climb a tree at 2 a. m. An automobile will always do its best to show its owner that it is not above enjoying a lark with him, declares the New York Tribune.

An Indian chief in British Columbia bought a coffin and a keg of powder and then proceeded to blow himself to pieces. His relatives are now wondering what he wanted with the coffin

Artlessness is held to be the prerogative of childhood. But why should so valuable a jewel be denied older people? Is there any virtue that is really unbecoming an adult? asks the Burlington Hawkeye.

The man who says "Oh, fudge," when he feels profane may be a better example to the children, but somehow it doesn't seem that he would be as much of a protection against burglars in the night, declares the New Haven Union.

A Smithsonian Institution authority has predicted that within a few centuries the blonde type will have disappeared entirely, and the Boston Transcript adds that New York business men are helping along the fulfillment of the prediction by giving employment only to brunette stenographers.

The interesting announcement was made at the congress of geographers in this city that there are depressions in the floor of the Pacific Ocean more than 29,000 feet deep, says the New York Tribune. Into one of them, then, the tallest mountain in the world could be plunged and be entirely submerged—with room for a deep-draught vessel to sail overhead without danger of grounding.

What has King Alfonso been doing that he prepares such a big sop for his conscience as the enforcement of bluer laws than we in Boston have had for the keeping of Sunday? He certainly must have been cutting up "something awful" to undertake such a penance as this, says the Boston Transcript.

Oil is accomplishing wonders for the comfort of railway travellers and of those who live along the steel highways; it lays the dust on the roadbed and annihilates the mosquitoes of its neighborhood at the same time.

It is announced that the menacing third rail is to be covered from one end of the subway to the other, so that no possibility can it become a source of accidents. On every railroad line, surface, elevated or depressed, the formidable current ought to be shut in so that it can cause no fatalities, says the New York Tribune in commenting on the statement.

Managers of Western railways will arm engineers, firemen and trainmen of the passenger trains, the New York World states. The success and frequency of hold-ups has called for some action and it is believed that arming the trainmen will insure some protection.

A little application of the old-fashioned maxim about the wisdom of going to bed early might do a good deal toward solving the problem of the city child's nervousness, opines the Chicago News.

Rear-Admiral Watson was retired, having reached the age of 62 years, but the Japanese field marshals, one of whom is 65 years old and the other 66, continue to do good work, as does General Nodzu, at 63, and other officers above the retiring age in the United States. Sixty-two years is too young, as a rule, for a man to retire from active service, the Philadelphia Press declares.

In California recently the National Guardsmen and regulars were in camp together for a week. The Guardsmen returned to their homes with painfully sore feet and doleful tales of overwork and abuse by martinets.

At the close of the Manassas maneuvers, one-half the troops participating were reported practically used up by the fatigues of the week's operations. They may think with interest of what might have happened to them had they been engaged in the Liao Yang maneuvers instead of those at now peaceful Bull Run, says the Buffalo Courier.

If only this discovery of a trafficking in foreign titles had come sooner, perhaps we might have been spared some talk about international marriages "for a coronet," the Boston Transcript declares. Why should a thrifty millionaire pay a good slice out of his fortune for the sake of getting a bunch of crested notes-of-hand into the family, at the further sacrifice of his daughter's well being, possibly, when he can purchase a German baronetcy for $50,000 or a lesser, but still very respectable degree of nobility for $30,000, to say nothing of Spanish and Portuguese mark-downs? Certainly here is a laudable enterprise being nipped in the bud.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"The last quarter of 1904 opens with much brighter prospects than prevailed a year ago. At that time securities had fallen an average of $34 a share from the top point of a year previous, and there was a general disposition to curtail manufacturing and commercial operations because of the heavy losses. The nation was entering on a period of conservatism, augmented by numerous labor controversies. At the present time there are no alarming features, strikes are few and unimportant, while the indications of growing confidence are numerous.

"Business does not show the hesitation customary during the closing weeks of a presidential campaign, and the prospect of profitable agricultural results stimulates trade, especially among retailers at the West and South. Building operations are expanding, providing a better demand for lumber and materials. Clothing and kindred lines are stimulated by colder weather, and clearance sales are well attended. Manufacturing plants are decreasing the proportion of idle machinery, the chief complaint coming from cotton mills, which suffer from the disparity between prices of raw material and finished product.

"Movement of wheat is heavy, but retarded by inadequate traffic facilities at some points, and railway earnings for September exceeded last years by 6.5 per cent. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed a small decrease in exports and a gain of $2,163,346 in imports, as compared with 1903. Security markets have risen $14 above the corresponding date last year, and money is easy and abundant.

"Failures this week numbered 223 in the United States, against 226 last year and 18 in Canada compared with 10 a year ago."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 2,447 barrels; exports, 15,883 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 1.13½@1.13¾; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.15½@1.15¾; September, 1.13½@1.13¾; October, 1.13½@1.13¾; December, 1.16½@1.16¾; May, 1.18¾; steamer No. 2 red, 1.08½.

CORN—Dull; year, 51¼ bid; January, 50½; receipts, 2,927 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@58; Southern yellow corn, 60@61.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 white, 34 asked; No. 2 mixed, 33 sales; receipts, 7,782 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western uptown, 84 bid; receipts, 2,313 bushels.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 12@13.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, 22.

CHEESE—Firm; large, 10¾@10⅞; medium, 10¾@11; small, 11@11¼.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 25,775 barrels; exports, 8,002 barrels.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; fair to good, 4.40@4.60; choice to fancy, 4.65@4.85.

FEED—Irregular; spring bran, 19.60; middlings, 20.50.

HOPS—Firm; State, common to choice, 1904, 29@37; 1903, 28@31; Pacific coast, 1904, 28@33; 1903, 27@32.

LARD—Firm; Western steamed, 8.00; September closed 8.00 nominal; refined firm.

POULTRY—Alive, slow; Western chickens, 12; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 12; dressed, firm; Western chickens, 12@12½; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 14@15.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 5,330; official price creamery common to extra, 13@21.

CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 5,634; State full cream small colored fancy, 10¼; good to prime, 9¾@10; poor to fair, 7¾@7½; small white fancy, 10¼; do. good to prime, 9¾@10.

EGGS—Dull, unchanged; receipts 5,912.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, 1.50@187; Jersey and Southern, 1.40@1.65; Jersey sweets, 1.00@2.00.

PEANUTS—Weak; fancy hand-picked, 6@6¼; other domestic, 3@6½.

CABBAGES—Steady; per hundred, 2.00@3.00; per barrel, 50@75.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, 5.50@6.40; poor to medium, 3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.25; cows, 1.35@4.35; heifers, 1.75@4.50; canners, 1.35@2.25; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.75@7.00; Texas-fed steers, 3.00@5.00; Western steers, 3.00@4.80.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.60@6.10; good to choice heavy, 5.90@6.10; rough heavy, 5.40@5.75; light, 5.50@6.05; bulk of sales, 5.70@5.90.

SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; market steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.75@4.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.25@3.75; native lambs, 5.25@6.00.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers, 3.25@5.50; oxen, 4.50; bulls, 2.25 to 3.50; cows, 1.35 to 2.85; heifers, 2.50. Cables quoted live cattle steady, at 8½c to 12c per pound; tops, 12¼c, dressed weight; sheep, at 10½c to 11½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, higher, at 9⅛c to 9½c per pound. Shipments, 3,800 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Veals, 25c lower, at 4.00@8.00; grassers, 2.00@2.50; Western, 3.00@3.50; dressed calves, slow, at 7@12½c for city veals; 6@11½ for country dressed; 4c to 5c for dressed grassers.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, slow, at 15c to 25c off. Lambs, 25c lower. Sheep, 2.50 to 4.00; culls, 2.00; lambs, 5.00@6.15; few choice, 6.25; culls, 3.50; Canada lambs, 5.60.

HOGS—State hogs, 6.20; Western, 5.85.

WORLD OF LABOR.

The death rate among miners from lung diseases is much higher than in any other occupation.

Old-age pensions amounting to $7,056,970 were distributed to 12,481 persons in New Zealand last year.

Another strike of dockers is reported at Brest, on the subject of wages, mainly as to discharging vessels.

Trades unions in Australia have decided that no worker can be employed unless he belongs to an industrial union.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

T. C. Webster, a Pennsylvania Railroad detective, is believed to have been murdered by a gang of robbers, who supposedly placed the body of their victim on the tracks to make believe that he had been killed by a train, and so hide the crime. The body of Webster was found shortly after midnight. Webster was an old railroad detective and was in Irwin for the purpose of breaking up a gang of car thieves who were operating from Irwin to Pitcairn. For two months he and another officer had been tracking the thieves, lying in box cars by night. Since this watch was started the thefts ceased, the robbers evidently being aware that officers were on guard.

A fiendish attempt to destroy life and property was brought to light at the farm of Milton Poust, in Penn Township. While Mr. Poust and several assistants were hauling buckwheat from the fields to the barn one of the men noticed something drop from one of the sheaves. On examination it proved to be dynamite. Investigation showed that the sheaf had been pulled apart enough to permit the dynamite to be placed inside. Had the explosive remained in the sheaf until it reached the threshing machine, a frightful tragedy would have resulted.

The relief association at the Upper Lehigh Colliery has decided that when miners are buried at the expense of the association a committee of the association must be consulted in the selection of the caskets, it being asserted that widows have frequented chosen coffins that were too expensive.

Miss Kate McLoughlin, aged 22 years, of Norristown, disappointed in love, it is said, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Lewis, of Oaks Station.

At a congregational meeting of the Glenolden Presbyterian Church, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Van Allan Putnam, of New York, to the pastorate.

The Walter Family in reunion at Doylestown elected Rev. A. J. Walter president, John N. Doan, vice-president; George Walter, treasurer; Miss Carrie Scott and Miss Alice Walter, secretaries.

William E. J. Diehl, of Pittsburg, was reappointed inspector of the Western Penitentiary, and R. B. Stone, of Bradford, trustee, of the State Hospital for the Insane, Warren, by Governor Pennypacker, yesterday.

Claude M. Stauffer, of Harrisburg, has been chosen instructor of music at the Indian School, Carlisle.

Romandus Brechtel, accused of conducting a speak-easy in Willow Grove, pleaded guilty in court at Norristown, and was sentenced to six months in jail.

The Pottsville Lutheran Conference, in session at Minersville, elected Rev. C. G. Karsch, of Minersville, president, and Rev. C. W. Eberwein, of Port Carbon, secretary-treasurer.

Lancaster was without water for twelve hours because of the bursting of the principal city main. Many cellars in the vicinity of the break were flooded. Industries, being without water, had to close.

Dr. Arwin Pabst, head of a large school for manual training teachers in Leipsic, Germany, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Goddard, of the West Chester Normal School. He made a brief address to the senior class at the Normal School.

The newly chartered Oxford, Cochranville & Parkersburg Electric Railway Company has decided to issue bonds in a sum not exceeding $300,000. The southern terminus of this road is to be in Oxford. It will extend through the villages of Hayesville, Russellville and Cochranville and the township of Lower and Upper Oxford, West Fallowfield and Highland, to Parkesburg, a distance of about fourteen miles.

The explosion of a tubular boiler at the Franklin Iron Works, Port Carbon, early the other morning killed Engineer William Kane, aged 45 years, and wrecked the plant. The origin of the explosion is unknown. Kane was cleaning his fire, when, without a second's warning, the explosion occurred. Kane head cannot be found, but the mangled trunk was removed from the top of a pile of coal nearby. William Moody, a watchman, who was on the other side of a brick wall, escaped injury, though fragments fell all about him. Such was the force of the explosion that a large machine shop, boiler house, engine house and every building of the plant, save the office and a small storehouse, were leveled. The end of the boiler, like a big skyrocket, was carried through one side of the boiler house, cut a tree in twain and landed in a meadow about 500 yards from the scene of the accident.

The West Chester Board of Health directed one farmer near West Chester not to furnish any more milk from his dairies to families of that city, because several persons who bought milk from him became sick with typhoid fever. As the farmer has thirty-five cows in his pastures and no means of disposing of his milk he threatens to sue the borough for damages, as he says it has not been shown that the milk from his farm is infected.

Borrowing a revolver from a neighbor on the plea that he wanted to shoot rats, Elmer Milligan went into the back yard of his home at Pottstown, and sent a bullet through his forehead, killing himself. Milligan was despondent because he was out of employment.

Howard Toyer, 24 years old, of Maryland, an employee of the Sun Oil Company, at Marcus Hook, was working on the company's wharf when a swinging crane struck him, knocking him into the river. He was drowned.

A Decomposer.

In a beer garden at one of our popular seaside resorts an Irishman sat at a table with a mug of beer at his elbow. Alongside of him stood a large, good-natured looking German. The orchestra began the "Coronation March" from "The Prophet." The Teuton's face beamed all over with a smile of pleasure, and by way of making himself agreeable and imparting information to his neighbor he remarked, with a wave of his hand, in the direction of the music:

"Ach, dot was Meyerbeer."

The Celt, whose knowledge of composers was limited, mistook the gesture and made a hasty grab for his beverage, exclaiming at the same time:

"Yez lie, yez damned Dutchman, that's my beer."—Lippincott's.

Output of Petroleum.

It is not yet half a century since Col. Drake discovered petroleum on the waters of Oil Creek, near Titusville, Pa. The total production of crude petroleum from 1859 to 1902—forty-three years—has been no less than 1,165,280,727 barrels. Of this output Pennsylvania and New York contributed 53.9 per cent; Ohio, 24.3 cent; West Virginia, 11.3 per cent; Indiana, 39 per cent; California, 3.6 per cent; Texas, 2.1 per cent, leaving .9 per cent to be supplied by Kansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Illinois, Missouri, Indian Territory, Wyoming, Michigan and Oklahoma.

Panama Company Troubles.

The Panama company is not yet free of its embarrassments in the liquidation of its old convention with the Colombian government. The French treasury has now put forward a claim for the payment of a sum of $2,720,000 for registration dues on the deeds of the original concession, and the renewal of the same.

Queen Favors Irish Industry.

Queen Alexandra has given orders that all her linen and tweed gowns for Cowes week should be of Irish manufacture.

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice-President Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed the testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one-half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have someth ng to live for, and all the credit is due to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Yours very sincerely, MRS. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Association.—$5000 *forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produce*

Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."

(NAME ON APPLICATION)

The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this Sign of the Fish.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO.
Boston, U. S. A.
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ALL EMERGENCIES IN THE FAMILY OR ON THE FARM FOR MAN OR BEAST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN KILLS GERMS

DR. EARL S. SLOAN. 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

PARSONS PILLS

will cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints. They expel all impurities of the blood. Delicate women find great relief from using them. The use of

PARSONS' PILLS

as directed, will cure or prevent many skin diseases and blemishes, rendering the complexion clear and rosy. They make new rich blood. One a dose. 25 cts. a bottle; five $1.00, at all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

A "Success" Training School. Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address Goldey College, Box 2000, Wilmington, Del.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

MONARCH STUMP PULLER Will pull 6-foot stump without help. Guaranteed to stand a strain of 250,000 lbs. Catalogue and discounts address MONARCH GRUBBER CO., Lone Tree, Ia.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

NoMoreBlindHorses For Specific Ophthalmia Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

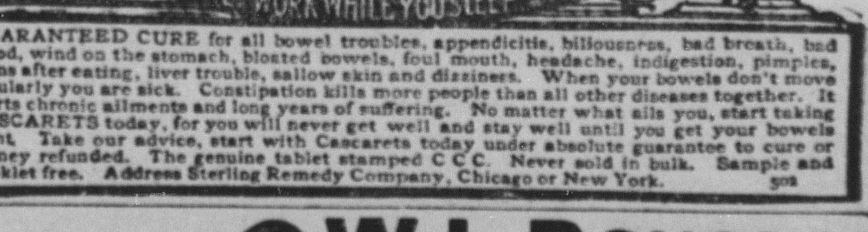
ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

B N U 42

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets



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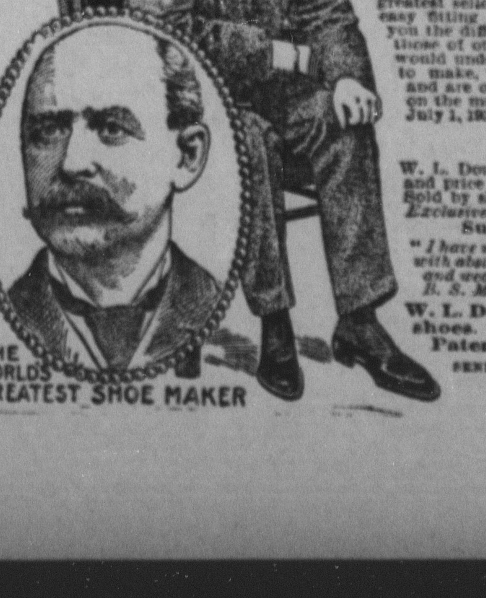
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. **$3.50 SHOES** FOR MEN.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were

$6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used Exclusively.*

Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from $5.00 to $7.00."
B. S. McCUE, Dept. Coll., U.S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Evangelical—Centre Hall, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, Thursday and Friday evenings, 7.00 o'clock, Sunday, 10.30 a. m., communion; Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, October 22, 1 p. m., James N. Leitzell, Spring Mills, household goods.

Thursday, November 10, 12 o'clock, J. B. Royer, 1½ miles south of Centre Hill, three work horses, three cows, ten head young cattle, farm implements, etc.

Wednesday, November 23, 10 a. m., ½ mile east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road. farm stock and implements. Annie and Lizzie Bible.

PUBLIC SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED Short-horn cows and young bulls, at Old Fort Hotel,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1 P. M.

there will be sold: 8 large fine milch cows, four are Thorough-bred shorthorns, red color, weighing from 1100 to 1400 lbs. 8 shorthorn bull calves, 2 are yearlings and 6 are from 2 to 5 months old, red color, and bred from registered bull. These cattle were bred on the Dauberman farm, along Sinking Creek, east of Centre Hill. An opportunity is thus presented to secure good stock grown right at home. All the stock is in good thriving condition. Sale is held at Old Fort for convenience of purchasers. There will also be sold six young Chesterwhite sows. The customary public sale terms will be allowed.

J. G. DAUBERMAN.

Wm. Goheen, auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold at public sale at Meiss' store, Colyer,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 12 M., SHARP.

the following:

Team of black horses, 2 bay driving horses, roan horse, bay horse, 2 cows, calf, new 2-horse Conklin wagon, 2-horse wagon with ladders, good huckster wagon, carries 2500, lumber sled, 1-horse sled, buck board, new Tiger double row corn planter with fertilizer attachment, 1-horse corn planter, self rake, 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, new T. M. Bissell plow, 2 new Oliver chill plows, 18 tooth Perry spring harrow, spike tooth harrow, 2 Hoky plows, Pennsylvania drill with fertilizer, 2-horse mower, buggy pole, set of new tug harness, set of front gears, double and single trees, forks, rakes, chains, lot of berry and egg crates, butter box, candy box, bag wagon, lot of oil cans, 10 quart ice cream freezer, 20 quart ice cream freezer, stove, 25 or 30 thoroughbred Black Minorca chickens, many other articles not mentioned. G. R. MEISS, Colyer.

Wm. Goheen, auctioneer.

Re-modeling Flouring Mill.

The Red Mill flouring mill owned by George Harter and son is being extensively remodeled. The latest milling machinery is being installed and the capacity increased.

Hunting Season Opens.

The hunting season for squirrels and wild turkeys opens Saturday, 15th. Many of the enclosed woods are not open to hunters, consequently the richest fields for game are along the base of the mountains.

Dauberman's Cattle Sale.

Saturday is the day set for the sale of choice Shorthorn cattle, at Old Fort hotel, by John G. Dauberman, Esq. These cattle were all raised on the Dauberman farm and are a choice lot. For detailed description see sale register at head of local column.

Presiding Elder's Daughter Married.

Miss Grace Brown Bell, daughter of Presiding Elder and Mrs. J. Ellis Bell, was united in marriage with William Murdock Kiser, of Pittsburg, at the home of the bride's parents in Altoona, Wednesday evening of last week, at eight o'clock. It was a pink and white wedding and was a very neatly arranged and pretty affair. The father of the bride performed the ceremony.

Dynamite in Buckwheat Sheaf.

A three-pound stick of dynamite was discovered in a sheaf of buckwheat on the farm of Milton Paust, in Penn township, Lycoming county. It is supposed the explosive was placed there by an evil disposed person whose intention was to blow up the threshing machine when the crop was threshed. The fiendish attempt at wholesale murder was providentially frustrated.

County Superintendent Candidates.

Mifflin county is well supplied with candidates for county superintendent of public schools Prof. S. L. Hanawalt is in the field for re-election, and among the other teachers who are reported are T. W. Lauver, of Milroy; M. C. Swigart, of Oliver; James F. Wills, of Union; J. A. Rouk, of Wayne; G. T. Cooper, of Lewistown; C. W. Oldt and H. W. Firth, of Decatur.

Want Midget for Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Lapointe, the parents of Williamsport's famous midget, have already received several offers from museum people to secure the baby for exhibition purposes, all of which have been promptly refused. The child is eight weeks old and weighs two and one-half pounds. The little pink doll boots she wears reach to her knees. The house is thronged with curious spectators, and the object of their curiosity is enjoying perfect health.

One-Way Rates to the West.

From September 14 to October 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell one-way Colonist tickets from all points in its territory to Western and Southwestern points at greatly reduced rates, thus affording a specially attractive opportunity to visit the growing and rapidly developing crop-producing sections of the great Western Empire. Detailed information as to rates and times of trains can be had of all Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agents.

BEARS IN CLINTON.

Five of Bruin's Tribe Slain Within a Week in Sugar Valley.

Bear promises to be unusually plentiful in Clinton county this year as in the past week no less than five big black fellows have been run down and slaughtered on the mountains in Sugar Valley.

Leading the bear huntsmen this season is John Ruhl. He killed the first two bears below Tylersville. A. D. Kleckner shot a big fellow near his lumber camp, north of Loganton. Samuel Matter and John Cooper are credited with having trapped a 150-pounder in Spruce Hollow. Newton Shook and John Feidler killed their game with clubs and stones along Cherry run after a long and fierce battle.

Rev. Potts Injured.

Rev. Potts, formerly of Centre Hall, was injured by falling from an apple tree recently. The Huntingdon News of October 6th gives the following particulars.

Wednesday afternoon, Dr. A. D. Potts, pastor of the Lutheran church, Petersburg, while picking apples at William Walters' two miles north of Waterstreet, fell from a ladder, striking the ground on his back and was rendered unconscious for three hours. His wife was summoned and also Dr. Grove, of Alexandria. When the physician at last resuscitated him, the patient complained of pain in the rear part of his head and in the small of the back. There seems to be scarcely any external injury and it is believed that Rev. Potts had a slight paralytic stroke and his helplessness while in that state caused the fall. Dr. Grove believes that the trouble is not serious and this, at least, will be comforting news to the many ardent friends of the talented minister.

Transfer of Real Estate.

John A. Way et. ux. to Wm. B. Sigle et. ux., dated July 25th, 1904, 80 acres in Half Moon Twp.; consideration $2,000.

Henry H. Houser et. ux. to Wm. E. Tate, dated July 23rd, 1904, 104 acres, 65 perches in Potter Twp.; consideration $4,400.

M. E. Bouts et. baron to W. P. James, dated Oct. 17th, 1902, 400 acres in Potter Twp.; consideration $2,000.

Robert E. Bryson et. ux. to Margaret E. Bouts, dated Dec. 20th, 1901, 400 acres in Potter Twp.; consideration $1.

John Irwin Kunes et ux to James T. Bowers, dated April 1st, 1902, house and lot in Eagleville; consideration $700.

Charles E. Councel et ux to H. K. Grant, dated May 25th, 1904, house and lot in Philipsburg; consideration $3,500.

John W. Zeigler et. al. executors to Joseph K. Moyer, dated March 31st, 1904, farm of 172 acres, 5 perches in Miles Twp.; consideration $10,430.

R. H. Duncan et, ux. to Trustees of Presbyterian church of Spring Mills, dated June 28th, 1904, piece of ground in Spring Mills; consideration $1.

W. R. Potter et. ux. to C. W. Biddle, dated June 9th, 1904, tract of land in Union Twp.; consideration $700.

William Resides et. ux. to C. W. Biddle, dated July 9th, 1904, ten acres in Union Twp.; consideration $1.

Aaronsburg.

Nelson Wert and family spent Sunday with friends at Penn Hall.

Mrs. Robert Boob is visiting relatives at Lewisburg this week.

John Kahl, of Greenburr, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Ida Wyle.

Mrs. Minnie Gibb, of Irvona, spent a day last week with the Kline sisters.

Emanuel Brown, of Williamsport, spent Sunday at the home of Thomas Frank.

Lewis Mensch attended the funeral of his sister, at Mifflinburg, one day last week.

Mrs. Minnie Noll, of Vicksburg, spent a few days with her uncle, Jacob Wyle.

Calvin Weaver has returned home, after a summer spent with friends at Akron, Ohio.

Ruth Weaver, of Coburn, is spending a few weeks with her grandparents, at this place.

Merchant E. A. Bower and wife have gone to Philadelphia to buy their winter stock of goods.

Mrs. Minnie Adams and children, of State College, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Cronmiller.

Mrs. McGee and Mrs. McAlmay, of Westmoreland county, spent a few days with their brother, Rev. F. W. Lauffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Troxell, of Winfield, visited their daughter, Mrs. Katie Crouse a few days, returning to their home on Monday.

Charles Wyle and family, of Reading; Mrs. Samuel Schnure, of Milton, and Clayton Wyle, of Mifflinburg, were guests at the home of Jacob Wyle last week.

Following is the report of the Wolf's Chapel school, for the first month ending October 7th, E. R. Wolfe, teacher: Number enrolled, male 13, female 22, total 35; per cent. of attendance, male 85, female 93. Henry Stover, John Bower, Mabel Bower, Edna Winkleblech, Estella Musser, Miranda Mowery, Helen Bower, and Martha Stover were present every session during the month.

LOCALS.

John H. Garver, west of Centre Hall, was one of the Reporter's callers on Tuesday.

Thomas Peth, of near New Castle, died Sunday at the age of one hundred and two years.

Samuel Goodhart, in adjusting the chain on his bicycle, tore the nail and end of the index finger off.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and daughter Margaret, of Tyrone, were guests of Mrs. J. A. Reesman, sister of the former.

Mrs. J. J. Arney, last week, spent several days in Boalsburg, visiting Mrs. Homer Barr and other friends.

Rev. A. T. Elliott will give a stereopticon entertainment in the Sprucetown Methodist church, Saturday night.

Seventy-five farmers in the vicinity of Pottsville have formed an association to prosecute all huntsmen who trespass on their lands.

W. Frank Shutt, the Hoffer Street blacksmith, has erected an extensive poultry house and next summer will devote considerable attention to raising chickens.

Mrs. John Williams and son Fred, of near Centre Hall, Monday returned from Woodward, where they had been visiting Mrs Wolfe, who is the former's sister.

"The Reporter is welcomed every week," writes Catharine Oberholtzer, of Killinger, Dauphin county. And to prove that she meant the words, a crisp bank note was enclosed with the message to prepay the Reporter for another year.

Mr. and Mrs P. F. Knorr and Mrs Sarah Knorr, of Wernersville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huyett, in this place. Mr. Knorr is a brother of Mrs. Huyett and is a coal dealer. Mrs. Sarah Knorr will stay with her daughter, Mrs. Huyett, for some time.

James A. Keller was a caller the other day to express his delight over having visited the World's Fair. Mr. Keller is a stockman, and devoted much of his time looking over the fine cattle, sheep and hogs. He "blue ribboned" a number of sheep and was pleased to note that the judges and he agreed. In some of the other departments he was also successful, but in a less degree, in spotting the choice of the herd and flock. The Fair, as a whole, in Mr. Keller's opinion, is grand, magnificent.

Change in Hour of Service.

The time for holding service in the Presbyterian church, Centre Hall, next Sabbath, has been changed from 7:00 p. m. to 2:30 p. m. Sabbath school 1:30 p. m.

For Each Town to Say.

A local option bill, sweeping in its nature, will be introduced in the next legislature. The intention of the bill is to afford voters of any city, town or borough the opportunity to decide by vote every two years, if they so desire, whether or not license to sell liquor shall be granted. Such a measure is now in force in Ohio.

Linden Hall.

Albert Allen was a visitor in town last week.

Wm. Poorman is engaged in putting up a stable for F. E. Wieland.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brooks visited friends at Pleasant Gap last week.

Mrs. Mollie Miller is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Keller.

Quite a number from this place attended the fair in Bellefonte Thursday.

J. H. Ross and family attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, D. H. Weaver, at Pine Grove Mills, Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Long, of Spring Mills, is visiting her sister, Mrs. McClellan, and lending a hand at apple butter making.

Mrs. Alonza Rupp, of Altoona, is here caring for her mother, who was seriously injured by falling down stairs, some weeks ago.

Mrs. Hess had Surveyor L. C. Wetzel here the beginning of the week, surveying her property, and running the lines along her farm.

Mrs. Harry Gates, daughter of John Everhart, while boiling apple butter, had her clothing catch fire, and was severely burned before the fire was extinguished.

Jesquire Fergus Potter, while picking apples on Friday, fell from the ladder and sustained serious injuries, which have confined him to his bed ever since.

Miss Gill, who lives at the home of Richard Brooks, fell from an outbuilding on Friday, while hunting eggs, and was severely hurt, although no bones were broken.

The Linden Hall Lumber Company's men are engaged in taking up the iron on their tram road in to Laurel Run, preparatory to shipping it to their other operations at White Deer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller left on Friday for a weeks' visit among their many friends in Milroy. During their absence Grandfather Miller will visit his grand-daughter, Mrs. John Shuey, at Houserville.

Jacob Lee and family, of Milton, spent Sunday with Philip Bradford, and left for their home Monday. Mr. Lee was formerly assistant in the railroad station here, and is now with the Empire fast freight.

THE JURY WHEEL.

Persons Who Will Sit to Hear and Decide Disputes.

The jury wheel turned out the following names of persons who will be called upon to decide cases at the November court, beginning on the fourth Monday of that month:

GRAND JURORS.

Harry Keller, farmer, Spring
Robert Cowden, bookkeeper, Philipsburg
Thos. W. Weaver, farmer, Spring
Jacob S. Auman, carpenter, Potter
James Krebbs, farmer, Boggs
Chas. E. Yearick, farmer, Marion
H. E. Zimmerman, farmer, Benner
Harvey Goss, gunsmith, Philipsburg
John H. Klinger, laborer, Bellefonte
J. W. Bair, farmer, Miles
E. P. Matley, laborer, Rush
Fred Kurtz, editor, Bellefonte
John W. Garbrick, farmer, Spring
Alonzo Grove, shopkeeper, Bellefonte
G. H. Knisely, glass blower, Bellefonte
Calvin Wieland, blacksmith, Harris
J. C. Condo, blacksmith, Gregg
Robert Mann, Sr., farmer, Curtin
H. H. Hewitt, farmer, Ferguson
Fred Myers, farmer, S. Philipsburg
G. W. Smith, gentleman, Penn
John W. Dale, farmer, Benner
Elmer Vaugh, farmer, Taylor

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

John A. Daley, farmer, Curtin
Wilson Mann, laborer, Curtin
J. L. Mattern, farmer, Patton
A. C. Haverly, clerk, Bellefonte
Elmer White, farmer, Union
Bruce Lingle, farmer, Boggs
Solomon Benford, contractor, S. Philipsburg
Hayes Shenck, laborer, Howard
G. W. Thomas, gentleman, Bellefonte
John Lykens, foreman, Patton
Shadrack Parson, farmer, Union
Harry I. Holtz, clerk, Bellefonte
Wm. H. Hampton, laborer, Spring
Andrew Hugg, farmer, Union
Thomas Moyer, merchant, Millheim
A. C. Mingle, merchant, Bellefonte
L. G. Snyder, laborer, Gregg
Jacob Keller, justice, Ferguson
Harry E. Clevenstine, clerk, Bellefonte
Jacob Harpster, farmer, Ferguson
H. E. Duck, gentleman, Millheim
L. E. Rodgers, farmer, Walker
Solomon Tice, farmer, Howard
Austin L. Johnston, stonemason, Spring
Charles Smith, farmer, Liberty
William Ayers, farmer, Philipsburg
Wm. Fauber, engineer, Patton
S. B. Rowe, gentleman, Philipsburg
C. B. Ocker, laborer, Haines
Wallace Walker, laborer, Miles
B. D. Brisbin, lumberman, Centre Hall
Daniel Miller, farmer, Huston
Cornelius Bower, gentleman, Haines
J. A. Sankey, laborer, Burnside
George V. Frederick, laborer, Gregg
Wm. B. Pletcher, farmer, Howard
John Sprone, farmer, Walker
Jere. Brungart, farmer, Miles
J. G. Houtz, laborer, Bellefonte
Laurence Hile, farmer, Spring
John Herd, harness dealer, Philipsburg
John B. Hoffman, laborer, S. Philipsburg
John E. Noll, miller, Miles
John Swartz, farmer, Boggs
S. H. Williams, painter, Bellefonte
Alfred Hassinger, laborer, Spring
James Wilson, farmer, Liberty

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

John Uhl, laborer, Spring
Jacob Sunday, farmer, Ferguson
Harvey Bailey, laborer, Harris
John R. Lee, farmer, Potter
Frank Thomas, shoemaker, Haines
H. C. Warfel, timer, Philipsburg
James Wilson, laborer, Spring
D. C. Dubbs, miner, Rush
D. B. Delong, laborer, Curtin
Jacob Krumrine, laborer, State College
T. R. Dubbs, carpenter, Rush
Richard Hughes, laborer, Rush
Jesse Peichtall, painter, Philipsburg
John Homan, farmer, Ferguson
Calvin Vonada, farmer, Potter
John Henderson, farmer, Taylor
Silas Dixon, farmer, Burnside
Irvin Clark, farmer, Liberty
Henry McWilliams, farmer, Ferguson
C. S. Beck, laborer, Walker
Geo. Harter, farmer, Marion
H. N. Dormath, laborer, Walker
H. D. Rumbarger, salesman, Philipsburg
Wm. W. Kerstetter, carpenter, Spring
George Cronover, carpenter, Philipsburg
James Garland, laborer, Rush
John Corl, laborer, State College
C. W. Luse, mechanic, Centre Hall
Wm. H. Adams, farmer, Boggs
John Vonada, gentleman, Walker
Frederick Linbert, farmer, Haines
R. D. Foreman, graindealer, Centre Hall
Benner Turner, farmer, Worth
Francis S. Ulrich, laborer, Millheim
John Cole, farmer, Walker
John I. Way, mechanic, Patton
Samuel H. Emerick, farmer, Union
W. H. Gross, salesman, Howard
John Twiggs, farmer, Rush
Benjamin Breon, farmer, Liberty

Rebersburg.

Some one stole all of a poor widow's winter apples.

Ira Gramley, of Fiedler, was seen in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Grace Jordon last week returned to her home in Illinois.

Charles Wolf and family, of Aaronsburg, spent last Thursday in town.

Dr. Bright is having a stone walk put down in front of his residence.

Mrs. Jane Shadow, of McElhattan, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kessler spent a few days last week visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Bessie Dubbs, who spent several months in Philadelphia, returned last Saturday.

Ed. Bierly and family, who spent a few months in Illinois, returned to this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haines left last week for Pittsburg, where they will visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Lloyd Bowersox and Mrs. Gates Conley, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gramley, of Mifflinburg, spent Saturday and Sunday in South Rebersburg, visiting their son Charles.

The nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Walker, which died at their home in Turtle Creek, was brought here for burial last Wednesday.

Jacob Bower and daughter Sadie, of Coburn, tarried a day in town while on their way to Rote, Clinton county, where they will visit Mr. Bower's brother a few weeks.

Sportsmens Reminder

Do you know that I sell GUNS? Thought I would tell you so you would bear me in mind when you have made up your mind to buy one. My prices start at $3.75 for a fairly good, nice appearing, Single Barrel Shot Gun. Then I have a Single Barrel which is made for, and guaranteed to shoot nitro powder.

Fine Single Barrel Shot Gun Going at $7.75

This Gun is selling very well and giving excellent satisfaction, and going at $7.75.

Double Barrel Shot Guns up to $14.50

This is a dandy Gun for the price.

I have a Catalogue of higher priced Guns and I am sure there would be one in there to suit you. If I don't have in stock what you want, it would'nt take long to get it for you.

Shot, Powder, Belts, Coats, &c.

I have in stock blank shells, loaded shells, (in black and Nitro powder), primers, wads, shot, powder, cartridges, belts, coats, leggings, etc. Remember, I guarantee my prices as low as the lowest in the Valley.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

MORE BARGAINS

From October 1 to December 1.

Here we are again. From October 1 to December 1 with all kinds of . . . .

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Oak Heaters

12 Rolls of CARPET

to select from, ranging in price from the cheapest to the best, and at prices lower than you can get elsewhere.

LINOLEUM and TABLE OIL CLOTH

. . . Wall Paper . . .

Almost Giving It Away.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

For You . . . . .

A BIG SURPRISE.

Call and look over our line of Chamber Suits, Side Boards, Couches, Chairs and anything in the housefurnishing line.

LOOK AT THIS:

Chamber Suits	Were	$31.00	Now	$25.00
Side Boards	"	12.00	"	11.00
Couches	"	18.00	"	15.00
Book Cases and Writing Desks	"	13.00	"	11.76
Rugs	"	4.00	"	3.00

...REARICK BROS...
Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE.
CENTRE HALL.